In today's Jordan Times...

- Jordan mobilizes against cholera: Page 2 • Retarded Galilee village: Page 4
- Socio-economic status of Jordanian
- women: Page 3 Arab ministers to meet PLO at IMF:
- Page 5 • Italy's stock market closed: Page 6
- McEnroe's fines to be discussed: Page 7
- Fifth IRA faster dies: Page 8

Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Agaba, winds will be northerly mod-

| erate and seas caim. | | |
|----------------------|-----------|---------|
| • | Overnight | Daytime |
| | Low | High |
| Amman | 16 | 27 |
| Agaba | 23 | 36 |
| Deserts | 17 | 31 |
| lordan Valley | 23 | 36 |

Wednesday's high temperatures: Amman 28, Aqaba 36. Sunset Thursday: 6:46 p.m. Sunrise Friday: 4:37 a.m. Sunset Friday: 6:45 p.m. Sunrise Saturday: 4:37 a.m.

Volume 6, Number 1704

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JULY 9-10, 1981 --- RAMADAN 8-9, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Cholera cases rise to 64

AMMAN, July 8 (Petra) — Another 37 cholera cases were reported today making the total number of cases so far in Jordan 64, the Ministry of Health has announced.

It said there were 21 cases in Amman, eight in Zarqa, two in Suweileh, two in the refugee camp of Baq'a and one case in each of Madaba, Ramtha, the Schneller refugee camp and Ma'in. The ministry said there were no more deaths apart from the three announced on Monday.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran, accompanied by Health Minister Zuhair Malhas, visited the Public Security Directorate to look into measures taken to deal with the cholera situation. They met with the Director of the Public Security Maj. Gen. Mamoun Khalil and the Amman Governor Yahya Musilia, who briefed them on the steps taken to stop the spread of the disease and safeguard public safety.

The prime minister announced after the meeting that the government is placing all facilities at the disposal of the emergency committee to fight the epidemic and root out its sources as fast as

Following the meeting the prime minister inspected work at the operation centre set up at the directorate. The centre is operational round the clock to deal with all emergencies. (Related

Noor gives Iftar to leading women



AMMAN, July 8 (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor today beld an Iftar banquet at Al Hummar Palace. It was attended by the wives of the prime minister, the speaker of the Upper House of Par-liament, the president of the National Consultative Council, the commander in chief of the Jordanian armed forces, the court minister and the chief chamberlain. Also present were the wives of the cabinet members and heads of Arab and Muslim diplomatic missions.

An independent Arab political daily published by the santan Press Foundat

تحسي البيانية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاربنية "الراي"

Begin seems set to be on saddle with religious parties' support

L AVIV, July 8 (Agencies) — me Minister Menachem Begin ay appeared certain of conacting a coalition which would p him in power with a one-seat liamentary majority, political rces said.

Earlier reservations by Israel's e religious parties about lining with Mr. Begin's Likud bloc I nearly all been overcome, the rees said.

Results of the general election ht days ago left Likud with an mated 48 seats in the 120mber Knesset (parliament). alliance with the 13 Knesset mbers belonging to religious ups would give Mr. Begin a : overall parliamentary maj-

y of 61. uch a narrow margin would e the new government vulible to defeat by snap votes of sure whenever coalition memfell sick or travelled abroad. way round this was suggested former Knesset speaker Yit-: Berman. He proposed limconfidence motions to a cerday and hour each week, givthe government a chance to

its supporters in time. ne political sources said coa-1 prospects seemed assured Mr. Begin met today with Abaron Abuhatzeira, leader e newly-formed Tami Party h represents religious Israelis orth African and Asian ext-

: Abuhatzeira, former minof religious affairs who was ted earlier this year on coron charges, said after the ing that in principle he was tred to serve again under Mr.

a Tami Party, which controls timated three Knesset seats, linter group which broke off the old-established National

ious Party (NRP). Pleader Yosef Burg at first ed to serve in coalition with but later changed his mind ndition that the NRP, holder of six Knesset seats, controlled the religious affairs ministry.

When asked about this Mr. Abuhatzeira told reporters: "We see the religious affairs ministry as very important but another ministry is no less important."

A third religious group, the ultra-orthodox Aguda Israel Party, has provisionally pledged its four seats to the Begin coa-

Aguda members, shun government office as too worldly.

Their conditions for joining Mr. Begin include demands for new laws to ban pork and to tighten up Sabbath observance



Meanwhile, Mr. Begin said he plans to retire from politics after completing his term in the next Likud government, the Yedioth Zahronoth newspaper reported

"The government I form now "Mr Regin was will be my last," Mr. Begin was quoted as saying, by Yedioth. "In the next elections the Likud will have to choose another leader...I am sure that the new leader will bring Likud a third victory."

Last week's election results will only be final after an official announcement tomorrow, but Labour leader Shimon Peres has already. conceded that Likud will head the next government.

Mr. Begin, 67, overcame an ailing heart and a stroke to lead Likud after its upset election victory in 1977 which toppled 29 years of continuous Labour rule in the Zionist state. His aids say he is in good health, and he waged a fiery election campaign that rei-

nforced his image as a powerful Mr. Begin gave no reasons for

his decision to retire from politics. Commenting on the election results, Mr. Begin noted that in 1977 the Labour Party claimed that the Israeli public has made a mistake that was not a signal a new

"Can we say that in 1981 the public has made an additional mistake?" he said. "The young generation voted for Likud after soldier's votes were counted we got 12 per cent more than the Lab-

Reuters leaves Iran as cry for newsmen's blood goes up

LONDON, July 8 (R) - Reuters today withdrew its correspondents from Tehran after being ordered by the Iranian authorities to close its

The Iranian national guidance (information) ministry said the international news organisation's bureau was being closed for having transmitted false news reports heedless of warnings by the ministry. Mr. Michael Reupke, editor-in-chief of Reuters, said today Reuter correspondents reported events as honestly and objectively as possible. He rejected Iranian charges that the Tehran office had been

involved in activities against the Islamic Revolution. Correspondents Barry May, Phil Davison and Alan Philps arrived in Istanbul from Tehran today on their way to London. Yesterday they were given 48 hours to leave the country.

The closure of the Reuter office leaves the French news agency Agence France Presse (AFP) as the only major international Western agency still operating in Iran.

Meanwhile, Tehran Radio has urged the Iranian authorities to take action against nationals who work illicitly for foreign news organisations.

Arabs will seek Soviet help

ntries and the Soviet Union will

cooperation has evolved in the

course of years and is dynamically

developing and strengthening in

President Assad criticised U.S.

policies in the Middle East as heg-

emonistic and said special med-

iator Mr. Philip Habib brought

bring the Middle East fully under

"The Americans are trying to

"We have not bowed to these

hegemonistic attempts nor to the

machinations aimed at dividing

the Arabs. We have rejected the

"Israel is making various dem-

ands and Mr. Philip Habib came to

tell them to me. Whenever I met

have mentioned to Mr. Philip

him, he said nothing new and this l

nothing new during his visits.

their control," he said.

Camp David deals too.

"We have no doubt of that. Our

help us," Mr. Assad said.

various spheres."

Assad warns of war with Israel

between Syria and Israel.

last night, the president also said Arab countries would naturally United States backs Israel.

two weeks ago, before the present Syrian-Soviet naval manoeuvres

Syrian forces in Lebanon and pos-

ution to the conflict by political and diplomatic means, he said. we must gear up for the eventuality, in case we are not able to regain our occupied lands, of resorting to every possibility including armed war.

missiles and fighter aircraft."

he said Israel must understand why Arab countries sought Soviet

Lest other issues be prejudiced Carrington calls on Moscow

to negotiate on Afghanistan

STRASBOURG, July 8 (R) -Efforts to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on other global issues will be prejudiced if Moscow refuses to negotiate on Afghanistan, British Foreign Sec-

usal to negotiate on Afghanistan makes it impossible to speak of normal relations, and prejudices efforts to reach agreement with the Soviet Union on other matters," Lord Carrington said.

The foreign secretary, current president of the European Economic Community (EEC) Council of Ministers, was speaking two days after his return from talks in Moscow on a British-sponsored EEC plan for a nine-nation conference aimed at establishing a

The Kremlin described the plan as unrealistic but stopped short of rejecting it.

conference after his speech that he was determined to press ahead with the plan and would consider possible amendments to it at a meeting with EEC foreign minblan could not be changed, he said the proposal for two stages, with the first excluding the Afghan government and devoted to wor-king out safeguards for Afghanistan's security as a nonaligned state, appeared very imp-

The Soviet fleet on manoeuvres

in the Mediterranean has not so

far landed marines in Syria, the

Defence Department said in Was-

Officials said however a landing

exercise was probably, because of

the presence of Soviet landing

craft loaded with several hundred

The Soviet Union is said to have

to present 46 ships in the Med-

iterranean, where the U.S. Navy

has reported the presence of the

"We attach no special imp-

ortance to what is going on," Def-

ence Department spokesman

Henry Catto said, adding that the

U.S. Mediterranean flect, which

includes the aircraft carrier U.S.S.

forrestal, has not taken any special

Soviet-Syrian joint exercise would

be nothing exceptional in the light

of the friendship and cooperation

treaty signed by the two countries

U.S. military circles said that a

counter-measures.

Soviet aircraft carrier Moskva.

hington today.

"We could not accept, the presence of (Afghan leader) Babrak Karmal (at a first stage) as the sole representative of the Afghan people," Lord Carrington said, adding that representatives of Afghan resistance movements would then

The exclusion of Afghan delegates from the first stage was one of the objections raised by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in labelling the proposal unrealistic,

British officials said yesterday that Lord Carrington hoped to continue discussions with Mr. Gromyko at the U.N. assembly in New York in September.

British officials said Lord Carrington viewed the Soviet presence in Afghanistan as the largest single obstacle to detente at pre-

Habib leaves Washington on third Mideast attempt

WASHINGTON, July 8 (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan's special Mideast envoy Philip Habib left Washington last night for his third attempt to resolve the crisis posed by Syrian missiles in Lebanon, which Israel has threatened to attack if they are not removed.

The State Department refused to say what Mr. Habib's destiantion was. However, an American source in Israel had said earlier, that the envoy would go first to the Lebanese capital of Beirut after a day's stopover in Western

Mr. Habib's two previous shuttles in the Middle East, from May 6 to May 21 and June 5 to June 26, failed to get the Syrians to withdraw their missiles from Lebanon, but U.S. authorities held that he had succeeded in the main aim of his mission, namely to defuse tension in the region.

Both American and Israeli sourees have denied that for this third trip Israeli Premier Menachem Begin has given Mr. Habib a fortnight to persuade the Syrians to pull out their missiles from the Bekaa Valley.

Mr. Habib met President Reagan at the White House before leaving. Meanwhile, there have been unconfirmed reports from some State Department sources that Mr. Habib might be named roving ambassador in the Middle East with a brief to get stalled Israeli-Egyptian negotiations on Palestinian autonomy moving

No decision would be expected before separately scheduled visits this summer to the United States by Mr. Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Kuwaiti military

delegation leaves

Moscow after talks

MOSCOW, July 8 (R) — A military delegation from Kuw-

ait, which this year announced

new arms purchases from the

Soviet Union, left Moscow for

home today after a 12-day visit

for talks with Soviet officials, a

Kuwaiti embassy spokesman

The group, headed by a col-

onel, were in Moscow to gather

ideas and had not concluded

Western diplomats said it

seemed likely the delegation

examined the possibility of fur-

ther arms deals, but the Kuw-

aiti embassy spokesman could

give no details of the dis-

According to the London-

based futernational Institute

for Strategic Studies, the Kuw-

aiti armed forces are also equ-

ipped with Soviet-made

SAM-6 and SAM-7 surface-

CHICAGO, July 8 (R) — President Ronald Reagan last night

defended his refusal to follow tra-

dition and make a speech exp-

laining his foreign policy in the

early months of his adm-

Apparently nettled by press cri-

ticism, Mr. Reagan said he knew

what he was doing "and it might

be counter-productive to make a

His remarks, in an address to a

Republican political dinner, were

aimed at press reports expressing

concern that he has not made such

a speech and saying that while he

is knowledgeable about domestic

problems he is weak on foreign

In his Chicago speech, the pre-

sident concentrated mainly on

pushing his economic policies and

attacking previous democratic

administrations for their massive

Stressing his deep commitment

spending on social welfare pro-

speech about it."

grammes.

Reagan explains

his silence on

foreign policy

any agreement, he said.

cussions.

to-air missiles.



Philip Habib

Meanwhile in Beirut, Lebanese officials appeared cautiously optimistic as they awaited word from Syria on whether a major obstacle had been cleared for working out a political settlement to six years of civil strife.

Beirut optimistic

Damascus was pondering a Falangist document widely reported to contain promises to break off links with Israel.

The document has remained secret but a senior Lebanese official and Arab diplomats involved in peace moves said privately they were hopeful it would meet Syrian

demands for "closing the Israeli

Falangist militia commander Beshir Gemayel handed the document to President Elias Sarkis two days ago after Syria made it clear that further talks on a settlement depended on the Falangists renouncing their Israeli

The failure to obtain such a pledge earlier has hampered the efforts of an Arab League committee striving to achieve a settlement.

Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Lebanon are members of the

When it broke up last Sunday. the committee scheduled its next meeting for July 25. But one senior Lebanese figure familiar with the Falangist document said he believed it was now possible for the mediators to bring the session forward by one week.

"I would not predict an enthusiastic Syrian response to the document but it should persuade Damascus to keep talking," he

the Falangists' decision may have been fear that Syria would otherwise resort to military action, as warned by Damascus newspaper Tishrin yesterday.

Brandt's Moscow talks won't make Bonn change stance on Euro-missiles

BONN, July 8 (R) — The West unease in Chancellor Helmut German government is not about to change its stance on nuclear medium-range missile negotiations as a result of former chancellor Willy Brandt's visit to Moscow, a government spokesman said today.

Chief government spokesman Kurt Becker said after a weekly cabinet meeting that the government would examine Mr. Brandt's report on his talks with Soviet leaders and incorporate further promised explanations from Moscow in its final assessment.

But in response to a question, he said previous government statements on European-based nuclear missiles were, for the time being, "immovable in the political landscape." . A spokesman for Mr. Brandt

said the former chancellor would brief U.S. Ambassador Arthur Burns tomorrow on his talks at the request of Secretary of State Alcxander Haig. Mr. Burns will fly to the U.S. at

the weekend to relay details to Mr. Haig, a Social Democratic Party (SPD) spokesman said. Moving to dispel any notion of then.

Schmidt's coalition over the visit, the government expressly welcomed Mr. Brandt's Moscow

Mr. Brandt's talks with President Leonid Brezhnev and other Kremlin leaders were part of the East-West dialogue which was particularly important for the Bonn government, Mr. Becker Mr. Schmidt was officially rep-

orted earlier this week as seeing "recognisable nuances" in Mr. Brezhnev's revised presentation to Mr. Brandt of the Soviet call for an East-West freeze on missile deployment. However, the government spo-

kesman today reaffirmed past West German rejection of the idea which, in Bonn's eyes, would consolidate Soviet superiority. He recalled that Mr. Schmidt

had reminded parliament last April and Moscow had already deployed more than 200 SS-20 triple-warhead missiles. "Even a one-sided moratorium

by the Soviet Union would not be able to reduce my anxiety and concern," the chancellor declared

Polish minister says Soviet Union bailed Poland out with \$4.5 billion

ANKARA, July 8(R) — Poland's deputy foreign minister said today his country had received \$4.5 billion in aid from the Soviet Union since last summer's worker upheavals prompted economic and political reforms.

Prof. Marian Dobrosiclski told a press conference: "We have received over \$4.5 billion (from Moscow) in merchandise, in hard currency and some of it as a grant."

He said the Soviet Union had agreed to postpone Polish debts "for several years." and had increased deliveries of essentials like oil, gas

Answering a reporter's question about the possibility of Soviet military intervention in his country, the minister said no state which had helped Poland in its difficulties as much as Soviet Union could be planning such an intervention.

He added: "I don't envisage any possible Soviet intervention." The Polish minister condemned what he called a campaign started in the West to suggest the Soviet Union would invade Poland."Warnings of a Soviet military intervention contributed to sowing mistrust between us and our allies and destabilising the situation in Poland,"

The Polish minister, on a visit to Turkey to meet government officials, said he did not want to minimise the contribution to the easing of Poland's economic plight which has been made by Western

He said rescheduling of Western government-guaranteed debts already agreed and the postponing of \$2.7 billion of debts to Western banks now being negotiated would give Poland a breathing space.

ench premier announces plans destroy Israeli planes with our nationalise major industries

US, July 8 (R) - French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy said y his Socialist government planned to introduce legislation this mn for nationalisation measures affecting 12 major industrial he 53-year-old premier made the announcement in an address to

ority, outlining the administration's policies for the next two mong the companies listed by the premier, appointed by Prent Francois Mitterrand, were three which are partly foreign-

Vational Assembly, where the Socialist Party has a clear overall

hese were ITT-France, a telecommunications giant which groups subsidiaries of the U.S. ITT company, the computer firm eywell-Bull which is also partly American-owned, and the Che-I group Souseel-Uclaf, which is controlled by the West German

r. Mauroy, who has won a reputation as a moderate since becig premier, said the government planned to take over five pri-

y owned purely French companies. ese were in the chemical, aluminium, glass and electronic equnt fields. The two major steel companies in France, Sacilor and or, which are already partly state-owned, would be taken over

lo to be nationalised, through a bill to be presented to the nal Assembly in the autumn, would be the armaments sections e Matra company, and the Dassault Aviation concern. Mr.

oy told the 491-member parliamentary body. shopping list of takeovers contained no surprises and was ical to predictions made by Socialist Party officials during Mr. rrand's election campaign and in the run-up to the May asselections which ousted President Giscard d'Estaing. foreign affairs, Mr. Mauroy said France wanted to see a wit-

18-val of Soviet troops from Afghanistan and of "all foreign tro-

from Kampuchea--a reference to the Vietnamese forces there.

BUDAPEST, July 8 (Agencies) support.

"If the United States backs Isr-Assad has told Hungarian Telael in an agression by the latter evision that war could break out against us or the Arab Naion, if Israel draws the United States bes-In an interview broadcast here ide itself, then Israel must also understand, that the socialist cou-

seek Soviet help as long as the The interview was filmed in Damascus and broadcast in part

in the Eastern Mediterranean. "The situation is such that war may break out between Syria and Israel," the president said in the full interview after declaring that Israel was threatening to attack

sibly Syria itself. Damascus was seeking a sol-But he added: "At the same time

"If Israel were to attack our missiles (stationed in Lebanon), we would hit back. If the Israeli air force bombs our missiles, we will

The president said there were no Soviet advisers with the Syrian force in Lebanon -- "neither with the missiles nor elsewhere." But

Man bites dog

SALVADOR, Brazil, July 8 (Agencies) — It's an old jourualistic maxim that dog bites man is not news, but man bites

dog is—so here's some news: Transvestite Jose Almir dos Santos Baltazar set Salvador on its ear today by bounding a hapless dog and killing it-with a number of fierce bites. The off-beat event in the city.

centre drew the applause of bemused pedestrians--to whom the executioner explained that he had turned on his "enemy" in this fashion because the animal followed him every day, preventing him from full participation in the activities of Salvador's red-light district.

"And yesterday, the dog bit

me-and then, for revenge, I kil-

led it with the same weapon be

used in attacking me:the

teeth," Jose do Santos com-

mented triumphantly.

retary Lord Carrington said today.

"It is obvious that a Soviet ref-

neutral Afghanistan.

Lord Carrington told a press

Asked what elements of the

be necessary too.

to the free enterprise system and his resolve to limit government intervention, the president said that the U.S. economy was withering and cited Poland as a disastrous example of government

in lila

told Reuters.

The official said one reason for

NATIONAL

Swimming pools ordered closed

Jordan mobilizes against cholera

AMMAN, July 8 (J.T.) - All swimming pools in Amman have been ordered closed and street food vendors banned on the instructions of Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni. The announcement was made at a meeting today between the mayor and heads of municipality sections, at which measures to combat cholera were discussed.

The mayor said that he had issued instructions prohibiting the sale of ice cream unless it is manufactured only by machine and sold in safe containers or wrappings. He also requested that restaurants and cafes not serve salads, in a bid to prevent the spread of the disease. Mr. Ajlouni said that municipality teams have been instructed to collect garbage and dispose of it immediately, to control waste water

and swamps and make sure that all cess pits are firmly sealed. At the meeting the mayor announced the formation of an emergency team to work around the clock to supervise a stringent sanitation programme and ensure that all municipality sections are functioning as well as possible. Directors of the nine administrative sections of the municipality submitted reports at the meeting outlining their regions' needs in safeguarding public health.

Farak enterprises shut down

In Karak, the public safety committee today closed a number of restaurants, bakeries and stores in violation of sanitary regulations. The Karak governor, accompanied by members of the safety committee, toured the city and inspected progress on the city's cleanliness

The committee also today ordered that all animal enclosures and farm animals be removed outside the city boundaries.

In Zarqa, a committee comprising representatives of the health, agriculture and police and civil defence departments has been set up to take measures to control cholera. The committee has been charged with destroying vegetables grown in waste water and with seeing to the removal of animal enclosures and poultry from the city limits. Strict control has also been imposed on the sale of food, and food vendors have been ordered off the streets. Camps inspected

Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib today made an inspection

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* Painting exhibition entitled "Orientalists and Contemporary Art", at the Jordan National Gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

* An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal

An exhibition of photographs of the American West by the American photographer Ansel Adams, at the American Centre, off Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

* A students' art exhibition at Ma'an High School in southern

tour of Baq'a Refugee Camp and nearby areas. At a meeting at the camp, local emergency teams were set up to help the public safety committee in its campaign to control the disease. The governor said that the committees will be working around the clock and will be given all facilities to enable them to perform their task.

The governor also announced that a water sterilisation programme has begun, and crops grown near polluted water have been destroyed. Seven butcheries have also been closed for not abiding by sanitary regulations, he said.

Refugee camps were also inspected today by officials of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA). They met with representatives of the camps and looked into measures being taken to deal with the cholera situation.

Ice cream said contaminated

Al Ra'i newspaper today quoted Dr. Adel Mahasneh of the University of Jordan's biology faculty as saying that ice cream sold locally in plastic containers is contaminated. He said that laboratory tests conducted at the university proved that the ice cream contained colon bacteria, indicating that the contamination derived from the sewers or people who handle the sale of ice cream with dirty hands.

The laboratory tests confirm the findings of Dr. Fuad Hashweh. also from the University of Jordan, who had earlier pointed out that no measures have yet been taken to improve the standard of locally manufactured ice cream, despite warnings by specialists.

Both Dr. Mahasneh and Dr. Hashweh have conducted laboratory tests on 37 samples of ice cream sold locally, of which 32 samples proved to be contaminated by colon bacteria. The contaminated samples were not manufactured by machine, they said.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Deposits up JD 17m since 80

AMMAN, July 8 (Petra) — Deposits at Jordan's banks registered an increase of JD 17.278 million in the first third of this year over figures at the end of 1980. According to a statistical bulletin issued by the Central Bank, the total deposited with the banks by the end of April 1981 was JD 825.756 million, as against JD 808.478 million by the end of last year.

Labour Ministry clears up disputes

AMMAN, July 8 (Petra) — The Ministry of Labour resolved 100 out of 116 labour disputes in the first six months of 1981, a ministry spokesman said today. He said that workers came to the ministry with complaints: requests for compensation for occupational injuries, work permits, extra working hour compensation and testimonials for work experience, danian society. putes and other related matters.

Revivinganimportan duty for all Muslims

MOHAMMAD AYISH reviews the significance of zakat, or alms, in Islam, and steps taken by the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs to ensure that this charitable practice is maintained.

draws up scholarship scheme

AMMAN, July 8 (Petra) — The Social Security Corporation (SSC)

announced today that it has established criteria and regulations

under which it will offer scholarships to workers' children beginning

An SSC spokesman said university scholarships will be awarded to

According to the plan, students to be selected from various gov-

emorates will receive higher education financed by the SSC. Details

of the plan, the spokesman said, will be published after it has been

10 students annually, in accordance with directive from His Majesty

King Hussein announced on Labour Day this year.

AMMAN — The first alms (zakat) legislation in modern Jordan goes back to 1924, when the government approved the rakat law which specified the timing of alms levies and the rates for each zukar item. But it was not until 1978 that rakat took on major legal importance with the establishment at the Ministry of Awgal and Islamic Attairs of the Zakat Fund.

"The idea behind the creation or the fund was to revive this important Islamic duty and stress its presence in the life of the Muslims," said Mr. Mahmoud Alawi, the fund's director general. The third clause of the fund law called for an independent financial and administrative character, while the tourth clause limited its board of directors to 11 members, headed by the minister of awquf. Six of the members are from the govternment and five are from the private sector.

The aims collected from Muslims are the only source of revenue

in the coming academic year.

approved by the SSC board.

assorming the fund into a peoples' foundation with a general assembly of 100 members, 70 from the private sector, to be appointed for the fund, and this is a weak by the cabinet. point, according to Mr. Alawi, Statistics available at the Ministry of Awgaf show that the fund's The meaning and practice revenues in its first year were only J.D. 23,805,505 while income tax

In order to overcome that obstacle, the minister of awqaf, who is the chairman of the fund's board of directors, called on the prime minister to amend the Zakat l-und law by increasing the income tax exemption rate from 25 per cent to 50 per cent for those who give their alms to the fund. The prime minister also approved a proposal, that zakar contributions be made obligatory for all Muslims, and appointed a committee to study the possibility of its imp-

revenue in the same period amo-

unted to J.D. 23 million a ratio of

one to 1,000, "The reason for the

great disparity is that income tax is

obligatory, while zakat is vol-

untary," Mr. Alawi observed.

lementation. **Social Security Corporation**

a Jordan Times series poor students and established "For some moral and familial poor students.

RAMADAN

reasons, many zakat givers tend to hand in the alms to specific individuals or group, personally, withour going through the fund." Mr. Alawi said. But he added that the fund would like to assure all caket givers that it would relay thier alms to the desired recipient if requested. "I think it is more dignitied for the eligible zakar recpients to get their shares from an official establishment rather than from individuals," he told the Jordan Times.

Other proposals called for tra-

The Zakat Fund does not stipulate money as the only form of alms it accepts. It will take all kinds of items, ranging from cash to clothes, to grain,

Recipients of zakat are well defined in the Koran, in the "Tawha Repentance" Sura: "Alms are for the poor and the needy, and those employed to administer the funds. For those whose hearts have been (recently) reconciled (to truth); for those in bondage and in debt: in the cause of God; and for the waytarer: this is ordained by God and God is full of knowledge and WINDOW.

These recipients are given 80 per cent of the fund's revenue. religious secondary 25

while the other 20 percent

to support charitable p

undertaken by the fund

Such projects include b

homes for Muslim orphan helping poor families.

Muslims are required aims once a year if they me certain amount of their (be it cash money, good; land or agricultural produ ing that year.

Each type of alms has rules concerning the propa be given. For silver and pr minimum annual quantit requiring the giving of zar golden dinurs and 2011 d ham (a dirham is worth dunian piasters). The cala

2.5 per cent.
For agricultural produc rate depends on the way ntations are irrigated A pays 10 per cent if min, in springs are the sound igation. Five percentising products were irrigated he use of machines and

Camels are also items and camel owners should sheep for every five case total number of camels at than 24. One camel is given as zakat if the total of camels exceeds 35.

Maghreb

Sunrise Dhuhr

Maghreb

Saudi riyal

Lebanese pound

Syrian pound.

Iraqi dinar ...

Kuwaiti dinar

Qatari riyal ... UAE dirham

Omani riyal

U.S. dollar ..

U.K. sterling

Swiss franc .. Italian lire

French franc . Dutch guilder

Swedish crown

Japanese yen ... (for every 100)

W. German mark

Egyptian pound

FOR FRIDAY

LOCAL

RATES

7267.

397.3/#

136.393

EXCHANG

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

CHANNEL 3 2:25 Local programme Children's programme 3:25 Arabic series The Five Adventures Arabic series . Arabic series 5:20 6:00 . Local programme 6:40 .. A competition programme ... Programme preview . Local programme News in Arabic 8:30 Arabic series 9:30 Arabic series 10:15 .. Arabic play News in Arabic

JORDAN TELEVISION

FOR THURSDAY

Cont. of the play

| 0:00 | глепск ртодгатте |
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| 7:00 | News in French |
| 7:30 | News in Hebrew |
| | Comedy: |
| 4 | "Holging forte" |
| 9:06 | Hagen |
| 10:00 | News in English |
| 10:15 | Movie of the Week |
| | Of the Week |
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FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 3

CHANNEL 6

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That's my Mama' Crown Court 10:00 News in English RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz,

French Programme News in French

News in Hebrew Comedy

News Summary

| FC | R THURSDAY |
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| 7:00 | Sign on Morning Show News Bulletin |
| 7:01 | Morning Show |
| 7:30 | |
| 7-40 | Ma Ch |

11:00 12:00 Signing off News Headlines News Summary ... Pop Session 14:00 14:10 Instrumentals 14:30 Morecambe and wise show 15:00 16:00 Concert Hour News Summary Instrumentals Old Favourites .. Melody Time 17:30 .. Pop Session News Summary 18:00 Jordan in History Theatre 45 News Desk 19:30 **Evening Show** 20:30 21:00 News Summary Evening Show

FOR FRIDAY

| 7:00 | Sigo o |
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| 7:01 | Morning Sho |
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BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY 639, 720, 1413 KHz

04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Classical Record Review 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Music from Scotland 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Nature Notebook 06:40 The Farming World 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Serenade 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News; Reflections 08:15 One in Ten 08:30 John Peel 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Rock Salad

My Music 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Portraits of Our Time 11:30 Business Mai ters 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Top Twenty 12:45 Sports Roundup 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summery 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 The Pleasure's Yours 14:30 Songs of Praise 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Assignment 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News 17:09 Meridian 17:40 Waveguide 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News; News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Brain of Britain 1981 19:00 Outlook; News Summary: Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Aheat 19:45 Report on Religion 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 A Jolly Good Show 21:15 Ulster Newsletter 21:20 In the Meantime 21:30 Business Matters 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Book Choice 22:30 Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Mer-chant Navy 23:30 Meridian

SELECTED CHANGES

FOR FRIDAY 04:30 Letter from London 5:30 Of Kings and Men 06:30 Masters of Interpretation 07:45 Merchant Navy Programme 68:15 The Maid of the Mill 08:30 Lord Peter Wimsey 10:30 Assignment 11:25 Ulster News Letter 12:15 Jazz for the Asking 13:30 Summertime 14:15 Letterbox 16:15 Science in Action 17:09 My Music 17:40 The Week in Wales 18:30 Talking About Music 21:00 Network U.K. 21:15 Time-Off 21:45 Letter from London 23:15 From the Weeklies 23:30 The Adventures of Harry Richmond **VOICE OF AMERICA** FOR THURSDAY &

FRIDAY

03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special Eng-lish; news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

FOR THURSDAY

ARRIVALS:

.. Jeddah (SV)

| 7:40 Cairo (EA) |
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| 8:45 Cairo |
| 8:55 Agaba |
| 9:20 Damascus |
| 9:30Jeddah |
| 9:40 Kuwan |
| 9:45 Muscat. Dubai |
| 9:50 Doha, Bahrain |
| 9:55 Beirut |
| 10:00 Dhahran |
| 10:05 Abu Dhabi |
| 11:05 Riyadh (SV) |
| 11:40 Cairo (EA) |
| 11:45 Rawalpindi (BA) |
| 13:35 Lamaca |
| 15:35 Kuwait (KAC) |
| 16:30 Amsterdam (KLM) |
| 16:30 Cairo |
| 17:00 Aqaba |
| 17:15 . Chicago. N. York, Vienna |
| 17:25 London (BA) |
| 17:55 Cairo |
| 18:30 Rome |
| 19:10 Cairo (EA) |
| 20:00 Beirut (MEA) |
| 23:40 Cairo (EA) |
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ARRIVAL

| 7:55 | Cairo (EA) |
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| 9:40 | Dhahran |
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| 19:23, | Tripoli, Benghazi |

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| EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY |
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Sports City Al Mahd FOR FRIDAY DOCTORS:

Ramzi Mazawi Joseph Imsieh 55638'62390 Zarga:

Muneer Al Akeel ... 83744/83092 Anwar Al-Shouboul . 2624/72680 PHARMACIES:

Al Udaina 81320 lbn Sina .. 25403 23784 Al Hadeetha ... Irbid:

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Ibn Sina .

Tubaishat

CULTURAL CENTRES

| American Centre | |
|--|-------|
| French Cultural Centre | 3700 |
| Goethe Institute Soviet Cultural Centre | 4420 |
| Spanish Cultural Centre Turkish Cultural Centre | |
| Haya Arts Centre | 6519. |
| Hussein Youth City | 0/10 |

Amman Municipal Library 36111 .. 843555/843666 MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman, Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00

a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tue-

sdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabak Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays, Tel. 30128

PRAYER TIMES FOR THURSDAY

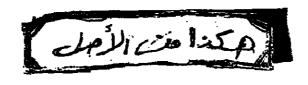
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| Faqqous 140 Peas 420 Okra (Green) 400 Okra (Red) 260 Muloukhiyah 80 | 100 350 320 180 | Apples (Starken) |
| Hot Green Pepper 910 Cabbage 110 Onions (dry) 100 Garlic 440 Carrots 130 | 50 350 80 70 400 100 | Apricots 250 Cherries 350 Lemons 078 Coranges (Valencia, Waxed) 160 Oranges (Waxed) 180 Grapefruit 160 |



Baq'a Camp play depicts Palestine struggle

Mohammad Ayish ial to the Jordan Times

CAMP - When for the · a nationalist Palestinian eadfastness", was shown Baq'a Refugee Camp's theatre some two months turnout was impressive, a certain lack of pro-



Ahmad Abu Sa'doun

fessionalism on the part of the actors and the director. But now more than two months later, a new theatrical work has appeared on the simple stage of the Bag'a Youth Centre with an overwhelming effect, apparently due to its nationalist spirit and the experience of the actors, the director and writer.

1933-1939. In many senses, the play portrays what is a series of omens preparing for the grave tragedy of the Palestinian people in 1948 with the establishment of Israel on Palestinian land, and in 1967 with the complete occupation of Pal-

Like "Steadfastness", new play

called "Price of Freedom", treats

the problem of Zionist aggression

on Arab land, and Arab resistance

to that aggression. But while the

first play dealt with the Israeli

occupation of Arab land in gen-

eral, "Price of Freedom" talks

about the Zionist infiltration into

Arab society in Palestine from

The play tells the story of an old Palestinian man, Sheikh Salim. and his two sons Fayyad and Husam, struggling against the bloodthirsty Israelis who pour all their potentials, including the military and material, into the arena in order to seize the Arab land and forcibly evict the Palestinian cit-

When the play comes to on end. escorts the funeral processions of

11 The wife who produces only

girls is not well regarded in soc-

the sense of foreboding is per-vasive. One of Sheikh Salim's sons and an Israeli agent are killed. while the sheikh's other son and his colleagues have been framed. The rest of the Israelis are safe and

"I chose that type of an ending to give the impression that the Palestinians' present condition was caused by events in the 1930s, when most of the upheavals took place against the Zionist intruders and their British supporters," said playwright Ahmad Abu Sa'doun. who has also written a considerable amount of poetry and short stories on the Palestinian

"Sheikh Salim is a living symbol of the Palestinian people, while the phantom of the old woman who makes occasional appearances in the play stands for the land," Mr. Abu Sa'doun added. The stout old woman spreads a encouragement and zest for life in the play as she calls for resistance. encourages the young men and

The significance of the female element derives not only from the character of the old woman Land, but from Halima, the wife of the Israeli agent who helps in the sale of Arab lands to the alien Israelis. As the daughter of Palestinian fighter Sheikh Farhan Al Sa'di who fought against the Israelis and the British in Palestine in the 1930s until he was captured and hanged during the Ramadan fast, the character has great significance.

Asked about the fitness of introducing the Israeli agent Abu Saleh and his wife Halima as totally contradictory elements in the play, Mr. Abu Sa'doun said that the character of Abu Saleh displays naivete and materialism. which is fully exploited by the enemies of the Palestinians to tighten their grip on the Palestinian land. "To bring a protagonist and anta-gonist so close in the play in terms of social relationships sheds light on a part of Palestinian socety at a time when outside elements (like Abu Saleh), devoid of any love or attachment to the land, would not hesitate to relinquish a wife's soil to the aliens for money," he said.

On the other hand, he added. the character of Halima is far more solid and harmonious in terms of her stand towards selling land to the Israelis. "As she grew up with that land and her father



The old woman Land, Sheikh Salim (centre) and the sheikh's son mourn the martyrs at the play's end

died for the same land, her cha- feel ashamed of the modern hisracter was congruent with that of tory that has brought about such the old woman Land" he said. The historical aspects of the land. But despite that feeling of play derive not only from modern shame, there is a growing though

miserable realities in the Arab undetected pride in some of the Arab history but from that of past eras as well. All throughout the modern Arab heroes such as Sheplay, the characters are obsessed ikh Izzedin Al Qassam and Sheikh with the past, and have come to Farhan Al Sa'di, as well as Ahmad martyred in the defence of Pal-

Hunaiti, a Jordanian army officer

Unexpectedly, the play has led erience in acting.

"I saw the first play and I had many reservations about it," Mr. Khatib said. "I thought that something should be done to get rid of the shortcomings in Steadfastness'."

ordanian women's socio-economic status

OR'S NOTE: The following is an excerpt from an M.Sc. ttion submitted by Mr. Hassan J. Hammad at Reading sity's Agricultural Extension and Rural Development . The complete dissertation is entitled, The Problems and ects of Women in Rural Development in Jordan.

Vs status in Jordan varies g to the district in which and the class of society to iey belong.

an in traditional (less-1) urban society do not h men and therefore the sitor will only meet with owever, women may meet arest male relations. There act, separate societies for id women. This system te women away from most and community activities nfirms their role in the

/oman's world must be her nd her tasks will be cooeaning, nursing children, Is drop out from school at / age, mainly because by a girl acquires basic skills, reading and writing, any education might be regharmful for a happy mar-One feature of this class is s the woman's father or I who decides whether she york or continue her edund what sort of job or edune must take. The men in ty can also refuse to share shold work because it is I as a woman's job and ferior.

s class, there is a strong at the woman's place shoonfined to the house and man is responsible for ng the family. For insne term hurma, used for de in this society, implies ng forbidden or sombe protected. In this traurban society, therefore, whose wife is working status on account of the ion that he is not able to his family properly.

ver, many factors now-

re encouraging more of men to work. These incther costs of living, reqvomen's contribution to ly income, or the effects of ig education, encouraging rls to persuade their parillow them to work. ipper (educated) class in r towns and the women of il areas offer a different In the upper class, women inning to take their place e men in society. These have a life style broadly to that of women in Eurny are doing public or pro-

I work. Some of them

politics (in the present

ient, there is a woman

). The majority of these

take up traditionally fem-

ale occupations, such as teaching, nursing and secretarial work. A few women take up traditionally male occupations. In 1979, while there were 11,811 female teachers and 2,080 nurses and midwives. there were only 40 female architects and engineers, 11 lawyers,

203 doctors and three journalists. In this level of society, the work of women is not considered as a threat to the husband's position, but is valued as a main financial support, as her income will help the family budget. Moreover, the husband is proud of his wife's work because here it enhances and

man's land.

Women's "economic activity" agricultural activities start.

It is also useful to mention here that a woman from a richer rural family will not take part in field work outside the house. She will usually make her contribution by looking after the animals within the house and hosh, the household

Traditional attitudes and cus-

ditions. These social factors explain why the position of women, countries.

In this section, an attempt will be made to find out the main traditions which affect women in rural society and shape relations between men and women.

reinforces his social status.

The village woman is pushed to work by necessity. Without the labour of the woman, it would not be possible for the family to live. Though the women in rural area are not secluded like the traditional urban women, there are still separate worlds for men and women. The majority of women work in the field on the family land with their husbands: it is difficult for them to work on some other

rates are higher in the rural areas than in the urban areas, and this is due to the higher contribution of females (adults and children) in the agricultural sector and to the longer duration of active life in this sector (the old women all help according to their ability). The economic contribution of rural women brings about an overlap between their economic and family roles. It is difficult to measure where domestic duties -- cleaning, cooking and looking after the members of the family -- end and

yard or compound.

Arab countries have common social habits, values and traand in particular rural women, is more or less the same in all these

iety. Her husband may marry another women, with or without divorcing her. The only way she can get security in her husband's household is by producing a male. The more male children's she has the greater is her security and social acceptance. A woman has said: "A daughter lets you down twice -- once when she is born and again when she marries."

Girls not only begin their life unequal, but they also grow up unequal. For instance, the period of suckling for the boy is longer than that for the girl. Also, a week after the birth of a boy, a celebration is usually held and relatives and neiglibours are invited in order to choose a name for the boy. The girl is usually deprived of this celebration.

> 3) A man has the right to marry his uncle's daughter, even against her will; but this does not work in reverse.

4) The boy is able to travel for work or education wherever he wishes, while the girl is not allowed to do so. More than this if she is late outside the house, she will be scolded.

5) If there is any gossip about sexual relationships about the girl, she may lose her life.

6) Single, widowed or divorced women have no social status. A good marriage is regarded as the ultimate goal of a woman's

The woman is never regarded as capable of taking care of herself. She has to be under someone's guardianship. After ber parents, her husband takes on that role; and after her husband's death, her son becomes her guardian.

8) The belief is also held that women's productivity is less than men's. This could be the reason that, in some cases, employed women do not receive the same pay as men for equal work.

All the above factors could be considered as indicaters of the attitudes and hehaviour of women from childhood until they become householders and also of women's inferior status in society. Erosion of such traditions and attitudes must occur, promoting women's confidence in themselves, as a first step towards women's effective participation in development.

Education and the mass media, if planned and properly used, can speed up the change in these traditional customs and attitudes and in turn will build up women's confidence in their own ability.

A few areas will now be reviewed in some detail, looking in particular at the main areas of education, health and income as they affect rural women.

Education

Formal education

In the villages, opportunities are available for both boys and girls in compulsory education (primary and elementary) in separate schools. However, statistics show that the percentage of girls attending is still generally less than that for boys. Moreover, the percentage of dropouts among girls during the elementary and secondary stages in higher than among boys, as is shown in table 1.

Some female students may have to drop out for various social and economic reasons relating to early marriages, to help their mothers in the housework and due to the belief that an educated girl is difficult to manage.

Vocational education is available manily for boys in urban areas. Nothing is yet available for boys in rural areas, except agricultural education. There is none for girls. Agricultural schools which prepare students for work in rural areas are open only to boys, as is shown in Table II.

It might now be useful to look at the educational level in two specific areas:

1) In 'Allan District (16 villages) of rain-fed land with 6,616 persons (3,473 male and 3,143 female), it was found that the illiteracy rate was 76 per cent among females. One hundred and eighty-nine males had secondary education, compared with 35 females; and 54 males had university education compared to four females. Moreover, although 10 males had technical education, none of the females had any such edu-

2) In one of the most important agricultural areas in Jordan. the Jordan Valley, with a population of 64,000, there were 20 primary schools with preparatory classes (11 for boys and nine for girls), nine pre-paratory schools (providing six classes for boys and three for girls) and one secondary school for boys. Educational figures are given in Table III.

It is worth mentioning here that the educational level in the badia



The rural woman: a separate world

the area in which the bedouin live according to a University of Jordan survey published in the Jordan Times (May 25th, 1979), is the lowest of all. A full 50 per cent of males of all ages in the badia have never entered a school, while the figure for females is 88 per cent. Only 32 per cent of the males and nine per cent of the females

had had primary education. Among the factors that help explain the low educational level in the badia are lack of schools in these thinly-populated areas, which especially discourages girls. who are not allowed to travel long distances alone, and the fact that many parents do not want their children to receive too much education, for fear that an educated child will leave the community to continue his or her studies.

Non-formal education

The available national figures reported for 1978 indicate that the illiteracy rate among females in general is 40.9 per cent, and among males 17.8 per cent. However, the illiteracy rate among females and males in some rural areas is higher than this. According to an official report (1979), the illiteracy rate for males is 49.5 per cent and for females 85 per

In the 'Allan Report (1977) it was found that the illiteracy rate in the area's 16 villages was 76.2 per cent among females and 31.5 per

cent among males. These figures might be somewhat inaccurate because of the high rate of dropouts -- children who leave school before they have learned to read, write or calculate. Thus many children included in the school statistics will actually remain illiterate. It should also be noted here that the dropout rate from primary school in rural areas is higher than in urban areas and in some rural areas, such as Ghor (Jordan Valley), it has reached 90

per cent among girls. So far, nothing has been done for dropouts or those who have missed out on schooling, except for the government literacy programme, which suffers from a lack of trained teachers and readable materials.

In spite of women's role inside the house in cleaning, cooking and catering for the children and old people and outside the house in planting, weeding, harvesting and looking after animals, nothing has ever been done to provide them with the knowledge and skills necessary to improve and increase their productivity.

Women cannot be reached by male extension workers because such workers are prevented by social norms in rural areas and in the majority of the Arab countries from communicating directly with less. women. More than this, agricultural radio programmes ctices affecting food habits in Jor-(which could help to reach the women) at present cater only for male farmers. The women's radio ieved that food intake of pregnant programmes are directed mainly women should not be increased. to the needs and problems of 45 per cent believed that pregnant urban women. For this reason, the women should eat less than norrural women gain little from them, mal. All respondents believed and as is shown in the responses of the practised that breast-feeding showomen in the case study in Part 3. uld last until the child reaches two

Future planners will have to years of age. Children under six face these problems of education, years of age and mothers were staboth formal and non-formal, to ted by respondents to be the famfind ways of increasing women's ily members allocated the most

Type of School

Primary

Preparatory

Secondary

help themselves and in turn inc- ranks third. rease their contribution to national development.

Health

General health services in rural areas are limited to health clinics. These clinics usually operate in the morning, six days a week. The staff members consist of a practical nurse, who helps with minor casualties and complaints during official hours, and a doctor, who comes once or twice a week for one or two hours, depending on the number of patients who visit the centre that day. Other people are referred to the hospital or go

to private clinics in nearby towns. Some people still leave their sick to get well by themselves, and some use popular folk treatment or seek advice from old people for their health problems. These kinds of people do not seem to have alternatives because the hea-Ith centre may be some distance from their village. Some villages do not have a health clinic at all. The means of transport are often inadequate, and roads may not be

available in some rural areas. There is no official programme to inform or teach people in rural areas about nutrition or basic hea-Ith education. There are no pro-

grammes of family planning. Child health is considered a good indicator for the nutrition situation of a country. National infant mortality is 90-100/1,000, but in rural areas, it is 130-160/1,000 up to the age of 15. For comparison, the figure in the United States is 44/1 000.

From a summary report of a baseline survey in Malray (undated), covering 19 villages, 1,886 pre-school children showed the following characteristics:

17 per cent of children measured were abnormally thin. 50 per cent had abnormally low levels of subcutaneous fat. 70 per cent were badly stunted --11 centimetres shorter than American standard by age 6.

Girls were worse than boys on all these measures, and older children were worst in weight. Child mortality (from birth to the age of five) reached 150 dea-

ths in 1,000, 50-70 per cent of children surveyed were in some degree of nutritional need. It was also found that the average number of children was 10 a

woman (of age group 36-50). And

81.3 per cent of the children's dea-

ths were at the age of two years or In a survey of beliefs and pradan (1970), it was found that 55 per cent of the respondents bel-

knowledge so as to enable them to favoured foods. The husband Table III Girls · · ---Boys 948 1.771 348 98

152

to the formation of an organised theatrical group at the Baq'a Youth Centre, according to the director, Mr. Khader Khatib. He told the Jordan Times that it took him quite a lot of time to pick his actors, since most if not all of the contributors to the first play. "Steadfastness", had no exp-

Besides his problems with a shortage of actors. Mr. Khatib said that the youth centre also lacks the required number of buildings for various recreational activities. In the theatre building where the play was presented, young men used to train in boxing and table

Mr. Khatib hashad one year of training as a director and actor, in a special course organised by the Jordan Theatre Association, During that course, he directed and acted in more than 150 plays. He is an employee of the Jordan Electricity Aurthority, while still maintaining his theatrical act-

All the foregoing seems to indicate that there is room for nutrition education and health education programmes to be directed to all members of the family: mot-

hers and fathers, boys and girls. In rural areas there is no sewerage system. The water, which is obtained from wells and springs, is often far from clean. The situation is even worse in the badia, where people suffer from poor diet and lack of clean water. A Ministry of Social Development report published in the Jordan Times (May 25, 1979) concluded:

The same report found the badia's infant mortality rate to be 130-160/1.000, compared to the East Bank average of 89/1,000. The country's average life expectancy rate in 1976 was 64 years, while for the badia it was 50.

It is obvious that the rural and badia population are suffering from a serious lack of health services as compared with the urbandwellers. In general, the following points should be considered:

- Provision of the rural population with water and regular checks and control on water Sources

Improvement of the quality of clinic activities and increase in the number of clinics to cover rural areas

Extension of health education and provision of preventive health advice to the community

Provision of out-patient treatment, including mobile hea-Ith and dental units

-- More surveys and research to find out which diseases the people in rural areas suffer from: these should cover a wide area and large number of people.

Rural women's income

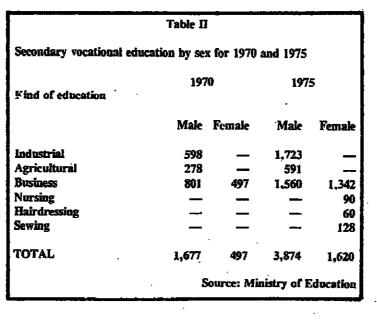
One source of income for women is selling ewe's milk, cheese and sheep's wool. Another source is poultry and the sale of eggs. The majority of village households keep small flocks of chicken, usually fewer than 20. These birds can provide the family with eggs and occasionally with chicken meat. Sometimes women sell the eggs to provide themselves with pocket money for supplying their own personal needs. This is a tradition in Jordanian villages. Another source of income is seasonal personal gifts from close relatives. Since these gifts are from men to women, the average household's income is unchanged, but the woman's share is increased in this

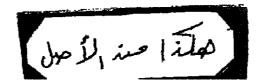
A further source of income is women's paid work in agricultural sectors, especially during the harvest season. This money is used to meet some of the family's needs. It may also be used for buying jewelry for the woman herself or to help her sons or daughters if they are in need.

The majority of women do not believe in saving their money in banks, which are not available in the rural areas and whose work and services are difficult to understand.

It is permitted for a woman to run her own business, but this phenomenon is known mainly in urban areas, especially in the cap-

| | | | Tab | ile I | | | | |
|--------|--------------|------------|-------------|--------|------------|-------------------------------|-------|---------|
| | Percentage o | f enrolled | students in | propor | rtion to P | opulation 19 | 74-75 | |
| N | umber | Percer | itage | 13 | 24,020 | 22,365 | 88.7 | 68.02 |
| Males | Females | Males | Females | 14 | 22,905 | 21,534 | 80.7 | 60.04 |
| | | | | 15 | 21,821 | 20,735 | 89.7 | 47.0 |
| | | | | 16 | 20,803 | 20,004 | 59.5 | 39.7 |
| 33,963 | 30,016 | 98.8 | 85.0 | 17 | 19,703 | 19,218 | 45.3 | 25.9 |
| 32,432 | 30,016 | 95.1 | 86.2 | 18 | 18,442 | 18,810 | 31.1 | 17.10 |
| 30,929 | 28,577 | 99.9 | -95.9 | 19 | 17,109 | 17,343 | 22.06 | 11.15 |
| 29,459 | 27,191 | 103.9 | 97.0 | 20 | 15,847 | 16,441 | 10.1 | 6.0 |
| 28,008 | 25,842 | 104.13 | 95.1 | 21 | 14,633 | 15 , 573 | 6.02 | 1.8 |
| 26,516 | 24,516 | 105.0 | 93.0 | | • | • | | |
| 25,227 | 23,339 | 92.7 | 85.16 | | | Source: Ministry of Education | | |





Board of Directors: MARCHANIA STAN L'MA A HAMMAD RAJA ELISSA AV UNHAMMAD AMAD WAHIMWID AB YA**TU** MAHWHED AL WATER PATION Anoman Jurdan

Productive trend

published daily exercises and the second of the second of

WE ARE GLAD to hear of the decision by the Amman traffic committee to license several new private our times to operate among the main cities of the country. The successful operation of private buses between Amman and Damascus, Irbid and Agaba, to meation the most important routes, is a valuable precadent in what we feel is a healthy trend towards allowing private companies to shoulder the responsitivity for some of the basic infrastructural and social services that the government has heretofore assumed. What started with the transport sector shoaid spill over into other fields. It should not be unrealistic to envisage the day when telephone and telex services could be operated by a private concession working under guidelines and priorities from the govemment. It would also be useful to think about allowing a mixed private-public sector organisation to ewe and operate Petra, the Jordan News Agency.

The experience in the field of education is simflarly positive. In the past five years, a series of private pro-year community colleges has been established throughout Jordan, catering to the huge demand for higher education among our young people. The fact was been established that private sector groups can stop in and provide basic social services of the same or ever higher quality than what the public sector has provided on its own. A similar trend is now starting in the field of low-and medium-cost housing.

The logical outcome of such a trend is for the an arraneout to reduce its executive functions and play he this or regulator and watchdog. By reducing its managing invalors the government can correstoradingly hite sewer civil servants at higher saltimes, thereby also improving its own efficiency and overall productivity.

nted press commentary

AT. THE PUBLISH the consent of his continuous efforts to defend the Arch couse in the international arena, His Majesty King Entering grant ad on interview to the BBC, and spoke with the naugh can be un from say and courage with which he addresses both those who justly support our cause, and those who are involved with our pressy.

The Ving such that Washington is mainly responsible for the partitional on and wersching of the Palestinian people's tragedy, the ever-sidence rift between the Arab countries and the United Furtes and the other actes to peace and stability in the region. Such a · matter is the factors, practices, which have the sole purpose of the stand standar the expense of the Palestinian people, the Arona me international norms and values.

His Ministry pointed out that the Camp David accords, which and are self-arises (C.S. printices, are a dead horse, and that the installed Jonardan option is a waste of time because it is cat-15, the flix rejected by the Arabs, fordan was the first country to Court this so-called option because it believes that there is no the tractive to the Talestinian option and that the Palestine Libof the Commission is the sole, legitimate representative of the Succession yzonie.

Hing Husself wanted to make clear to the whole world that relimis past-week stand is firm and unchangeable, and that the to it has to hence has an complete Israeli withdrawal from all the eccepted Arab territories, the return of Arab Jerusalem to Arab eralgery and enabling the Palestinian people to exercise selfdetermination on their national soil.

in the light of these facts. Washington is mistaken if it thinks that it is precuragement of Israeli aggression, as in the case of the Part office, on the trust nuclear reactor, or its attempts to Project Foregoen Community into blessing the Camp David in 25 is and weather the Arabs into surrender. Such practices will to miden the rift between the Arab countries and the I was atotes, and will deepen the Arab conviction that the United States is no longer competent to establish peace in the

AL DUSTOUT: In his interview with the BBC, His Majesty King Hussein repended that insistence on the Camp David process as the haveto beade in the Middle East is no more than an attempt much by author international circles, led by the United States, to resonances $z \in \mathbb{R}^n$ in so attempt to cover up their complete bias for issued on to justify their hability to adopt a firm, well-defined stand see ands the Middle East crisis.

King blassin's marview clearly embodies the firm Jordanian and Arab stands, which reject the Camp David accords, and indicate. That the only alternative for peace is one which will include the international community in the process of achieving a mist and lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict--a solution which will guarantee the rights of the Palestinian people and the implementation of Security Council resolutions.

For the has poor used an alternative to the Camp David process. This alternate a calls for an international conference in which all participate, including the Palestine Liband an Organ isotion and the Soviet Union, to discuss the Middle have cores and find a just and durable solution to it, which would and come of obvious of peace in the region. This Jordanian aggestion received substantial Arab and International support. Time Time of States, however, extrying to resurrect the Camp David accords to response to the Soviet support for the proposed conforcine, and to prevent Moscon and the European countries from participation in the neacc process, because such participation clashes while Israel's designs and its aggressive, expansionist obj-

Arab village in Galilee

33 years of deep frozen development

By Awad Abdul Fattah

OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS, growing resentment has been building in the Galilee village of Kowkab as new settlements, two of which have already been completed and settled, are being set up around the vil-

"Not only are the settlements built on land taken from us," says Abu Ghazi, a truck driver from Kawkab, "but the government provides them with many services they have denied us for 33 years." This discrepancy has clarified the, extent of government discrimination against Arab villages inside the 1948 truce line for the Kawkab residents.

Kawkab, in the western part of the lower Galilee, was built on the top of a hill surrounded by other smaller hills. The village enjoys a spectacular view. But because it is set back from any main road, the problems of its 2,000 residents are not well known - even among other Palestinians in the Galilee.

Like other Arab villages, Kowkab faces an acute shortage of elementary school classes, has no high school and no public library. It also has not been granted permission to date for a local council. But the most pressing problem the village faces is the process of land confiscation, begun in 1948, immediately after the founding of the state of Israel. The confiscation campaigns by the Israeli authorities have so far robbed the largely agricultural community of about 75 per cent of its land, depriving Kowkab of its main source of livelihood. The farmers have been transformed into daily wage labourers in Israel.

A 60-year-old man from Kowkab recalls: "Thirty years ago nobody worked outside the village. Everybody had land. After Israel took most of our lands, so most men have had to go out of the village daily and come back in the evening."

Village-owned lands have been allocated for new settlements and to expand the agricultural bases of existing settlements. The largest percentage of village land was grabbed by the oldest kibbutz in the area. Yoadfat, Set up in 1950, Yoadfat is located on a hill one

kilometre away from the village. In 1978, in the framework of the plan for the Judaisation of the Galilee, two more settlements swallowed up several more tracts of Kowkab's land. Later a third seftlement was added. A landowner said: "Nobody here can live from his land because there are no agricultural development plans due to the discriminatory policy of the government against the Arabs. The loss of our remaining tracts of land increases the economic burden and transforms us completely

into cheap daily wage labourers."
Until 1977, Kowkab still had no electricity, running water, paved streets, clinics or a mother and child care centre. Even today Kowkab is denied its right to a local council, although the people of the village have been pressing the government since 1978 when the government admitted it was a basic and essential right.

The absence of a local council in the village means there's an extra financial burden on the lowincome community. Villagers have to pay the full costs of all new projects. Kowkab receives no financial aid from central funds except for the school, "If we have a local council," Abu Nidal, a member of a local committee, said, "m-any of the pressing financial problems facing the village will be solved and more vital projects will be undertaken using funds which legally the government has to give local councils." Abu Nidal sees the government refusal to grant local council status as discrimination against the Palestinian village and as an evasion of its duty towards the Arab population. "The majority of people in the village are fully conscious of the significance of a local council," he says, and believes that it would serve as "an effective instrument to carry out transactions with the central government."

The absence of a local council, however, did not discourage the people of the village from trying out temporary alternatives. In 1975 adhoc village assemblies were held and local committees elected to fill as much as possible of the vacuum and to try to meet the minimum needs of the villagers. These committees, for electricity, water and education, were

leadership represented by the heads of the families. Initially the old leadership distrusted these committees but later supported and appreciated their activities as they saw they were effective.

There are still problems, however. "These committees," said Abu Ghazi, an electricity committee member, "have become incapable of facing the new circumstances. It is hard to manage new village problems because they don't have any legal power in the eyes of the cen-tral authorities."

Schooling

Kowkab has gone 33 years one a diamond factory for Jewish under Israeli rule without a high settlement workers has been estschool. Village high school pupils still have to go to classes in the neighbouring village, Sakhnin. All the petitions and calls that have been sent to the Israeli education ministry over the last four years

were ignored. A considerable proportion of the existing elementary school children study in rented rooms dispersed in different parts of the village. The school is not equipped with the basic teaching aids, laboratory or library, and has no heating system. The road leading to

the school building is unpaved. Health services and public hea-Ith inspection are inadequate. The existing Histadrut Health Fund (Kupat Holim) clinic, opened two years ago, is attended by doctors only three days a week. There is no pharmacy in the village and there are only limited types and quantities of medicine in the clinic. The nearest hospital is 40 kilometres away. People who get sick at night have to leave the village to get medical treatment.

The village has no sewage system nor organised garbage collection. Until recently sewage water is some parts of the village was diverted to public roads and lands, thus creating a breeding place for mosquitoes and disease. The mosquitoes are so bad in the summer that people find it difficult to sleep.

One bus

The roads going through the village are still unpaved and stony.

led by young people, who have replaced the traditional village and transportation to and from the village is very difficult. There is only one bus a day to and from the village. Most travellers have to wait at Kowkab junction for half an hour to an hour to get rides

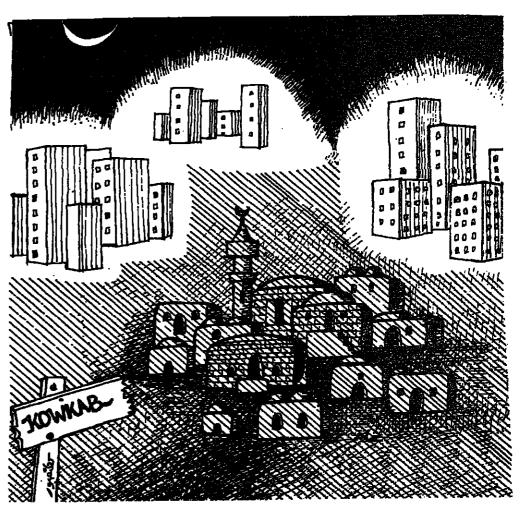
from private car owners. Any visitor casting a superficial comparative glance over Kowkab village and the surrounding Jewish settlements will immediately realise that discrimination is at work. Two of the three neighbouring settlements are completed. They, like every Jewish settlement in the Galilee, are provided with the infrastructure necessary to sustain modern conditions of living. They are connected to road, water and electricity networks in advance. In settlement workers has been established. All this before the first settler arrived.

One of the settlers, a lawyer by the settlers?" from the U.S. visited Kowkab

Development

The area in which Ke located, like most Arab v the Galilee, is officially de a "development area." areas, the Israeli governi ows a wide range of gener cessions in taxation and h Jews. Most of the Arab v the Galilee fall in the cat "development areas" y isn't a single Arab village which is classified as elopment settlement. No . lage is entitled to the s concessions which are of the government to Jewish The privilege is reserve husively for Jewish settler

From Al Fajr, occ Jerusalem



twice and admitted that "it was a

big mistake committed against the

village of Kowkab." But he, who

was moved to come to Palestine by

Zionism, doesn't believe that he is

living on Arab land that was exp-

ropriated from four Arab lan-

downers. He does not oppose con-

fiscation of lands, claiming that

these lands are confiscated for

public purposes. Arguing with him

at a recent meeting, Mustafa Hus-

sein, a university student, said: "If

the expropriation of Arab land is

done for public purposes, then

should I understand that Arab vil-

lagers are not part of the public?

Why do only Jewish immigrants.

who didn't have any tie to this

land, benefit from it, while I, the

real owner, am deprived com-

pletely of the concessions enjoyed

Israeli rabbi group emerges as key power brokers

By Alan Elsner

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM -Eighteen, elderly rabbis who spend their days poring over holy texts and ancient Jewish tomes have emerged as key power brokers in the Israeli state.

Known as the Council of Torah Sages, these rabbis guide the thoughts of the four members of the ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party who won parliamentary seats in last week's Israeli election. As Rabbi Menachem Porush, one of the party's four Knesset (parliament) members, said in an interview with Reuters: "Nobody can form a government without

The council is expected to demand a high, but unworldly, price for its cooperation in a new govemment under Prime Minister Menachem Begin. According to Rabbi Porush, it is likely to make its support for Mr. Begin conditional on three new laws, all of them highly controversial. "First, we want to stop all Jews

working on the Sabbath unless they are involved in defence of the country or life-saving. Second, we want to ban the sale of non-kosher meat in all Jewish areas. Third, we want a new definition of who is a Jew that excludes people converted by non-orthodox rabbis,"

The council itself is shrouded in mystery. Its proceedings are secret and the sages stay well clear of the public eye. leaving the four Agudat Israel Knesset members to represent their interests. Rabbi Porush said the council represented the "great Jewish leaders" of each successive generation. "They are neither elected nor appointed," he said. "Their greatness is obvious to all and they naturally find their places on the council. They stand out from common mortals like jewels from

In fact, the 18 rabbis are all leaders of Yeshivas (advanced seminaries of Jewish learning). They

are regarded almost as saints by the estimated 150,000 citizens of Israel who live their lives strictly according to Torah beliefs.

The four Agudat Israel Knesset members have proved to be formidable politicians and are not underestimated by leaders of other parties. 'Their demands may sound crazy but they go about achieving them in highly practical ways," said one Knesset member who did not want to be identified.

The movement is lukewarm towards Zionism and largely indifferent to foreign affairs and economic issues. It rejects the notion. held by the less orthodox National Religious Party, that Zionism is an integral part of Judaism. "We are not a nationalist movement, we are a people of the Torah (five books of Moses) movement," Rabbi Porush said. He added that before the foundation of the Israeli state in 1949, his party opposed the Zionist movement. "But once the state was founded and recognised by the nations of the world, it became absurd for us not to recognise it and work within its limits towards our ideals and principles," he said.

Rabbi Porush admitted the party had achieved more in the past four years since Mr. Begin became prime minister than it had in the previous 29 years since Israel's creation. "Mr. Begin has a positive attitude towards religion. We look forward to four more years of fruitful cooperation with him," he said.

Agudat Israel's earlier demands created some of the worst crises the Begin government had to face. Its proposal to ban all abortions for social reasons met with fierce opposition and almost brought down the government. But the law went through. "The Torah teaches us that abortion is no better than murder unless the life of the mother is in danger. Thanks be to the Lord that we were able to reduce the number of murders of unborn children considerably." Rabbi

Porush said. Other achievements he cited included a law banning post mortems if any member of the deceased's family objected and a regulation making it easier for religious girls to avoid serving in the Israeli army. Previously, religious girls had to go before a committee

to receive an exemption from ser-

vice. Now, they only have to dec-

lare they are religious and they are

automatically exempted without

any checking.

Agudat Israel's new demands are also likely to stir up considerable opposition. An official at the ministry of labour said closing down factories that worked on the Sabbath to conform to the party's new demand would cost the economy an estimated \$100 million a week. But Rabbi Porush's ban on Sabbath work would not only apply to factories. He said international news agencies such as Reuters would also have to apply to a committee for a special permit to stay open. "We don't

want any Jews to work on the Sab-

bath. Of course, the world is not

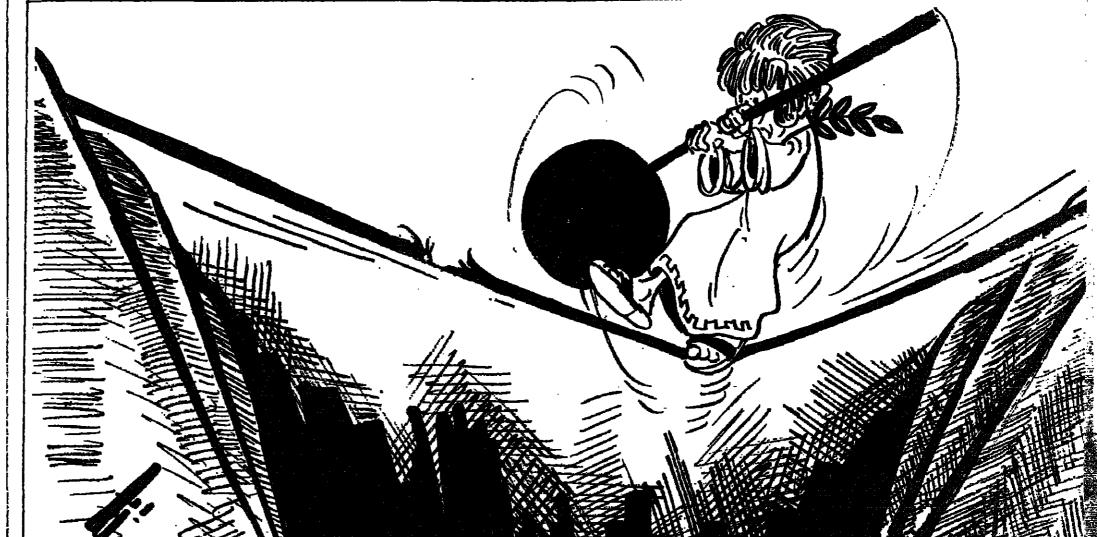
perfect and we will have to settle

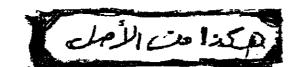
for the best we can," the said, indicating that som round the regulation mig

found in certain cases. The ban on pork would dismay the thousands of 1 who cat it regularly. Non-Je ing in Jewish cities would : deprived of their egg and breakfasts. Only Christia Arab villages would be a continue eating the for

Perhaps the potentially divisive issue is Agudat demand to change the de of who is a Jew. The maje American Jews belong to tiservative and reform synaregarded by Agudat Israel etical. If the Agudat Isra posal is accepted, peopl verted to Judaism by tho agogues would still be rega gentiles by the Israeli state would not receive automa aeli citizenship if they t emigrate here.

REUTER





Arab ministers to meet on ²LO participation at IMF

RAIN, July 8 (R) - A Saudi Araminister said today that Arab ters would meet shortly to look at of securing observer status for the tine Liberation Organisation) at the next annual meeting of the national Monetary Fund (IMF) he World Bank.

Saudi finance and National Economy Minheikh Mohammad Ali Abal Khail, said the _eague's Economic Council would discuss oper stand to be taken on the issue at a meeting in the next two months. He gave no

kh Abal Khail was in Bahrain to sign a \$600

million contract with a Saudi-Dutch consortium to build a causeway linking Bahrain and Saudi Arabia (See Middle East Briefs).

The joint IMF-World Bank annual meeting is scheduled to take place in Washington in Sep-

For the past two years, Saudi Arabia and some Third World countries have backed a PLO campaign for observer status at the IMF-World Bank

The United States has vigorously opposed the move, saying that a PLO presence would turn the meetings into a political arena.

Last August, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait thrextened to freeze loans to the World Bank in protest against the U.S. stand. The issue also impeded talks on an increased Saudi contribution to the

Begin asks for changes in inai force draft agreement

PIED JERUSALEM, July 8 (R) — Israeli Minister Menachem Begin today presented nior U.S. official several minor changes to the greement on a multi-national force to police fter the Israeli withdrawal next April. 1. chief negotiator, Mr. Michael Sterner, told

ers after an hour-long meeting with Mr. that the premier brought up "one or two changes based on clarifications of the agr-'t" and that he was sure these could be res-

Cairo soon," Mr. Sterner said. He will leave for Cairo either today or tomorrow. Mr. Sterner said last month Israel and Egypt had

"I think the agreement can be wrapped up in

reached an agreement on the size of the force and its terms of operation. But Mr. Begin later insisted that the draft accord make clearer that the agreement of both Israel and Egypt were required for any changes in the mandate or functions of the proposed force.

an sends S. Korean diplomats away

L. July 8 (R) - The Iranian government has i the South Korean embassy in Tehran to its staff from 12 to seven, the Korean forinistry said today.

easons were given for the Iranian decision, a rry statement said.

escribed the move as regrettable but said Korea still regarded Iran as a traditional ally ped the staff would return to normal as soon

Iranian decision was not expected to affect Korea's existing trade and economic cooperation with Iran, the statement said. Iran has diplomatic ties with North and South Korea. Earlier this month, South Korea established con-

sular relations with Iraq, which is at war with Iran. In April South Korea denied as groundless a report by the official Iranian news agency Pars that South Korean military advisers had arrived in Baghdad via Saudi Arabia and North Yemen to operate factories run by Western experts.

It said the report seemed to be "one of North Korea's sinister plots to drive a wedge" into South Korea's relations with Iran.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

U.N. forces in Lebanon clash with Israeli force

BEIRUT, July 8 (R) — Irish troops of the United Nations peace-keeping force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) exchanged fire today with an Israeli commando force. U.N. sources reported. The incident occurred as an Israeli commando force tried to penetrate the southern village of Bra'shit, the sources said. They said the dawn clash lasted more than half hour and involved different types of weapons. There was no immediate information of casualties. Last month the Israelis entered the same village and blew up a house but there were no casualties.

Egyptian minister leaves for Latin America

CAIRO, July 8 (R) - Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali left today for Uruguay starting a tour of seven Latin American countries to discuss their possible particination in the multi-national force to police Sinai after Israel withdraws next year. Dr. Ghali said he carried with him messages from President Anwar Sadat to the leaders of Uruguay, Colombia, Venezuela, Guatemala, Argentina, Honduras and Panama, Dr. Ghali had said these countries had expressed readiness to participate in the force.

Saudi Arabia signs causeway agreement

BAHRAIN, July 8 (R) - Saudi Arabia signed an agreement with a Saudi-Dutch consortium today to build a \$600 million causeway linking the island of Bahrain with the mainland. Saudi Arabia is paying all the cost of the steel and concrete 25-kilometre causeway, which will take about five years to build. Saudi Finance and National Economy Minister Sheikh Mohammad Ali Abal Khail signed the contract with the president of Ballast-Nedam group. Mr. Philip Diderich, representing the consortium, Bandar-Ballast, Bandar for Trade and Projects Corporation is the Dutch firm's partner in the consortium. Mr. Diderich said the agreement's inflation clause provided for a review of the cost of main building materials half-way through the construction of the project. Under a separate agreement between the Saudi kingdom and Bahrain signed today, a joint independent authority will be set up to maintain and operate the causeway, a chain of five bridges with four traffic lanes and a capacity of nearly 3,000 vehicles an hour.

Death demanded for 15 in Turkey

ANKARA. July 8 (R) - A military prosecutor has demanded the death penalty for 15 Turks accused of involvement in a major drugs smuggling ring uncovered in the western port of Izmir last April, the daily Millivet newspaper reported today. The prosecutor at Izmir also asked for varying prison sentences for another 25 Turks arrested after the seizure of pure heroin and hashish worth \$5 million on the black market. The drugs were discovered

aboard a freighter scheduled to sail for West European ports, the paper said. The haul, described the police as one of the largest found in Turkey in recent years, was hidden among the freighter's cargo of hazelnuts, which was to be delivered to Hamburg after stops in Marseilles and Rotterdam. Ten crew members of the freighter "Gaziosmanpasa," run by a subsidiary of the stateowned Maritime Bank, were arrested immediately after the seizure and further investigations led to arrest of the other 30.

Ariel Sharon promises to protect Flatto-Sharon

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 8 (R) - Senior members of the ruling Likud Party have promised former parliamentarian Mr. Shamuel Flatto-Sharon that Israel would reject a French request for his extradition, the English-language Jerusalem Post reported today, Mr. Flatto-Sharon was sentenced in May 1980 by a Paris court in his absence to 10 years in jail for fraud and tax evasion involving \$92 million. Mr. Flatto-Sharon, who emigrated to Israel in 1972, failed to be re-elected to the Knesset (parliament) in last week's election. He managed to get in the 1977 Knesset as an independent after openly campaigning for parliamentary immunity to escape extradition. The Post said Agricultural Minister Ariel Sharon promised Mr. Flatto-Sharon yesterday he would not agree to the extradition of any Jew. He received similar assurances from senior members of prime minister's Likud Party, the report added. A Likud spokesman said he did not know of such assurances. Sources in the justice ministry said it was unlikely Justice Minister Moshe Nissim would deal with the French extradition request, renewed after Mr. Flatto-Sharon lost his purliamentary immunity, until an Israeli court hears Mr. Flatto-Sharon's appeal against a nine-month jail term for vote-buying in the 1977 elections.

Somali guerrillas reject OAU appeal

MOGADISHU, July 8 (R) — The Western Somali Liberation Front (WSLF) said today it would step up its fight against Ethiopian troops in the disputed Ogaden Desert despite an African appeal for peace in the troubled region, WSLF Secretary General Mohammad Ditive Urdoh told a news conference in Mogadishu his organisation rejected the appeal made at last month's Organisation of African Unity (OAU) summit meeting in the Kenyan capital of Nairobi. "The WSLF rejects and strongly condemns... the conduct of the OAU summit, reaffirming to the world that it will not relent in its armed struggle but will escalate it to end Abyssinain (Ethiopian) colonialism," he said. The WSLF has firm Somali support but regular Somali troops are no longer involved in the Ogaden fighting. They were withdrawn after the United States agreed to give Somalia military supplies provided its army stayed out of the conflict. The WSLF said today its forces had knocked out an Ethiopian ammunition transporter outside the town of Werder, 170 kilometres west of the Somali border, It said it had also killed 30 Ethiopian soldiers and destroyed two ammunition stores in a hit-and-run raid on the northern Ogaden village of Bulale last week.

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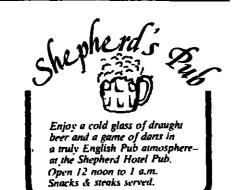
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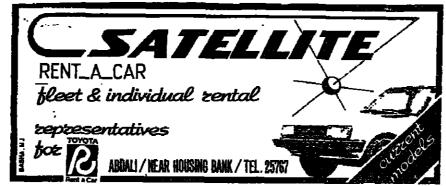
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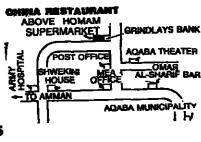
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ECONOMY

Following collapse in share prices

Italy's stock markets closed

asury ministry today closed Italy's stock markets for the rest of the week following a collapse in share prices, stockbrokers said.

The collapse, which began last month, was caused by a flood of selling by speculators.

It was the first closure of the markets since Italy's military defeat at Caporetto in 1917 during the First World War, broking sources said.

Trading on the markets was suspended yesterday after some shares fell more than 20 per cent

Malaysia cuts oil price

KUALA LUMPUR, July 8 (R) Malaysia's state oil company. Petronas, has cut crude oil prices by up to \$2 a barrel, industry

sources said today. The cut, due to the continuing glut of oil in world markets, is the third in as many months and is retroactive to July 1. The new price of the various types of Malaysian crude ranges from

\$36.10 to \$37.90 a barrel. Petronas cut the price of its high quality light crude by 70 cents in June and one dollar in May. But even after these changes, the price was still higher than that of comparable crudes

The index of prices on the Milan exchange, the most important, fell on Monday by four per cent and has dropped 30 per cent since

Speculators were making almost unlimited selling orders, while there was virtually no interest from investors in buying, stockbrokers said.

There was no sign of a recovery of confidence despite an improved political climate following the formation of a new coalition gov-

The Chairman of the National

Bourse Commission, Guido Rossi, was holding urgent discussions with the treasury and Bank of Italy to decide measures to stabilise the markets when they reopen next week, commission sources said.

The immediate reason for the sharp plunge in prices at the beginning of this week was a decision by the commission on Friday to end a ban imposed in June on forward trading in shares.

This ban required immediate settlement of all deals and prevented normal settlements at the end of the trading month. It reduced trading to a trickle. The ban was intended to protect

investors against a flood of selling, Mr. Rossi said. But its removal allowed a further rush of sales.

The commission introduced new regulations on Friday intended to limit speculation but many investors were apparently not prepared to operate under these new rules, a commission spokesman said.

Share prices rose strongly in the first five months of this year but much of these gains have now

Congress back to work on Reagan's economic plan

Congress returns today from a brief recess under intense White House pressure to complete work swiftly on President Reagan's economic revival plan.

Mr. Reagan has demanded that Congress enact the whole farreaching programme of tax and budget cuts before leaving for its month-long summer break on August 1.

Before the U.S. independence Day holiday, a House of Representatives coalition of Mr. Reagan's Republicans and 29 conservative southern Democrats gave him a resounding victory on the budget portion, approving \$37 billion in cuts in social programmes for next year.

But the president's plan to cut

individual income tax rates across the board over a three-year period has generated sharp controversy.

Democrats have attacked the plan as unfair to poor and middleincome people because it gives more relief to the rich.

The plan has also been criticised

by some private economists on the grounds that it might fuel inflation and might not have the desired effect of generating funds for investment in industry. The Democrats, who still control the House of Representatives.

are writing their own two-year tax cut bill and it is expected to be approved by the tax-writing house ways and means committee soon.

The Democratic plan is geared more towards people earning between \$10,000 and \$50,000 a

both give generous tax concessions to businesses.

Mr. Reagan's plan would permit businesses to deduct the cost of plants and equipment faster than under present schedules, and the Democrats would go one step further by cutting corporate tax

The Republican-controlled Senate is expected to approve a tax bill basically in line with president's proposals, perhaps by the end of next week.

When the Democrats' tax bill reaches the full house in about two weeks, his opponents expect Mr. Reagan to muster his coalition of Republicans and southern Democrats to try to overturn the plan.

Exchanger halves heating costs



MUNICH (DaD) - In the wake of the oil crisis solar power is by no means alone among alternative energy techniques on trial. The heat exchanger roof unit here seen in a village near Munich and devised by a group of manufacturers in the Federal Republic of Germany is undergoing long-term trials in off-the-peg housing. Even at night it absorbs heat from the atmosphere and feeds it via a network of pipes to a heat pump. The pump uses electric power but heating costs are halved in comparison with conventional heating. the manufacturers claim.

golf courses which form part of the

The guest list reads like Who's

Who in professional golf, but the

guests are also lured by the spe-

Financial Times News Features

hotel complex.

local trout fishing.

Gold falls below \$400

LONDON, July 8 (R) — The price of gold tumbled below \$460 connec on European bullion markets today, its lowest for 18 mm as the strong deliar put further selling pressure on the metal The gold price dropped fractionally below the \$400 level in 7. and London soon after the markets opened, but it then more

But the price then dropped to 309.25 here. The market h nervous, with operators uncertain whether it would breach the chological \$400 harrier decisively.

Gold fell briefly below \$400 in New York earlier this week beg

been hovering just above that level since Monday. The price dropped by \$50 last week and has fallen steadily the since its January peak of \$599. Last year the average price was after it reached a record \$875 in January because of Afghanis

Iranian tensions. High interest rates on the dollar have been the main reading gold's decline and dealers say it will take an important policy development to change present anti-gold sentiment

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 8 (R) — Following are the buying and selling for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the day trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets be

1.8785/8800 One sterling One U.S. dollar 1.2024/26 2,4495/4505

2.7425/75 2.1035/50 40,30/50 5.8650/8750 229,20/40

1224.00/1226.00 5,2045/55 6.0990/1010 7.7090/7110 One ounce of gold 398,00/399

Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crows Danish crowns U.S. dollars

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

Dutch guilders

Swiss francs

West German mark

LONDON STOCK MARKE

LONDON, July 8 (R) - The market closed easier after a qui session with interest rate factors still affecting market seator dealers said. At 1500, the F.T. index was down 2.8 at 52a7, Government bonds fell by up to 3s and equity leaders esset much as Sp. Gold shares lost up to three dollars with the aftern gold fix in London below the \$400 level, dealers said. U.S. and Canadians were steady to mixed in low volume

BP rights issues, dealt in nil paid form for the last time to closed at a premium of 11p compared with 18p yesterday has touched a low of 7p, while the government-owned nil paid sha offered to the public at 290p per unit closed at a premium of compared with 412p vesterday.

The rest of the energy sector was also down. Imperial tinental Gas gave up 17p of its 20p rise yesterday and Shelles 2p to 338p.

Boots, Beecham, GEC, Glaxo and ICI showed falls of lor but Tube Investments rose 10p to 142 on short covering dele

A home from home for the 'MacAllsorts'

Three of Scotland's most stately hotels belong to British Rail, of all people. Mark Meredith describes these imposing edifices, in which the private sector will soon be able to invest.

EDINBURGH: It is 6.30 in the morning and you stumble off the overnight sleeper train from London at Edinburgh's Waverley station. Within yards, on the station concourse, is a lift to take you up to breakfast in the North British

A steady stream of overnight train passengers make this sleepy pilgrimage daily to revive their spirits in the North British breakfast room with porridge, haddock and tea.

The North British, made of grey stone, squat, with a clock tower and blacked with an industrial age worth of grime, is one of Edinburgh's landmark hotels, along with its sister, the red stone Caledonian Hotel at the other end of Princes Street.

These two hotels and Gleneagles in Tayside, are three of the top Scottish hotels to be partly

sold into private ownership by Bri-

tish Transport Hotels. The North British, sitting on top of the station, caters to tourist parties, although these have been a bit thin lately. The lobby regularly fills up with Americans, from Wisconsin or Arizona, wearing tartan trousers as they rediscover the homeland.

These guests are gently referred to as the "MacAllsorts" by the hotel staff, who seem immune to even the most alarming forms of Scottish dress, donned by U.S. vis-

itors to mark their homecoming. A British Rail employee is on regular call in the evenings to provide pipe music in full regalia with The Caledonian -- or "Caley".

if you wish to show you are familiar with Edinburgh -- is, like the a taste of Scotland. The Laird still be seen, and the station ticket North British, aiming for the Lounge specialised in selling every office has been turned into a coffour-star guest. It seems just a cut make of scotch until demand above the North British in luring the businessman or movie star up for the Edinburgh Festival in August. Roy Rogers and Trigger once rode up the main staircase.

The lobby reception area and ballroom have a magnificent set of murals done in the 1950s by two brothers called Nicholson. The ceiling of the front lobby depicts sky and birds. There is also a landscape in the

Versailles Room and a light and airy motif around the main dining hall which have somehow survived the test of time.

Teatime is an obvious high point of the day at the Caley. Scones, tomato sandwiches and tea were being whisked across the blue patterned carpet to blue plush chairs and blue rinse lady citizens exchanging news.

The 210-bed hotel also caters to park. Remnants of the Victorian the non-Scottish guest anxious for station ironwork architecture can the drink started to wilt over the time. past year. Other alien drinks have been added to the bar.

A scottish evening in the restaurant will definitely include

The Caledonian has, like its sister, a link with the railways. All

winners of the golf championships the trains to Glasgow used to leave played on the King's or Queen's

big U.S. banks raised their prime lending rates to 20.5 per cent from kets, causing anxiety in other cou-20 per cent today, following the lead given last Thursday by Chase Manhattan Bank and First National of Chicago.

The move results from the higher costs of acquiring funds in the money market and was a further confirmation that a decline in U.S.

interest rates is still some way off. The high level of U.S. rates, now only one percentage point

U.S. banks raise prime rates
NEW YORK, July 8 (R) — Most ember, is continuing to strengthen the dollar on world money marnuries whose import costs are ris-

ing sharply.

from what is now the hotel car-

The vast, chateau-like structure

of Gleneagles must be one of the

world's more spectacular and

sumptuous 19th holes. It is a five

star hotel with 209 bedrooms, and

a bank in the lobby, perhaps for

Among the 10 largest U.S. banks, Citibank, Manufacturers Hanover Trust, Morgan Guaranty Trust, Chemical Bank, Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust in Chicago, and Bankers Trust posted the halfpercentage-point increase today, effective immediately. Several regional banks took the same act-

below the record of last Dec-

The World News Magazine

SAMA: SAUDI ARABIA'S CENTRAL BANK **WEST GERMAN TRIALS** IRISH GOVERNMENT

SPADOLINI TESTED ROYAL BALLET: GLITTER AND SEX FROM LON-

IRAN BOMB: 74 OF KHOMEINI'S MEN WIPED OUT COMMON MARKET: PARALYSIS AT THE SUMMIT BIG BROTHER: GROMYKO FLIES TO WARSAW **ISRAEL'S ELECTION**

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1. Radio Jordan invites submission of pregulification data by international contracting firms which can qualify, through experience of projects of similar type, magnitude and complexity, for the construction of:

(a) Three drama studios of 120, 90, and 50 square metres along with control rooms, sound locks, plant areas and supporting facilities.

(b) One orchestral music studio which shall be able to accommodate 100 musicians and a 250-member audience, with rehearsal rooms, foyers, comtrol rooms, translator booths, plant areas, toilets and all supporting fac-

(c) News and programme facility which shall consist of two floors with a total approximate area of 2,000 square metres, (one news studio and control room on each floor).

(d) External works-roads, sewage treatment plant, surface water treatment,

(e) The above contain critical acoustic areas that require extremely sophisticated mechanical and electrical services as well as carefully selected acoustic finishes.

2. Prequalification data shall include but not be limited to the fol-

- Name, address, country and date of incorporation and type of firm.

- Names of principals and key employees of firm, including brief summary of. experience and qualifications.

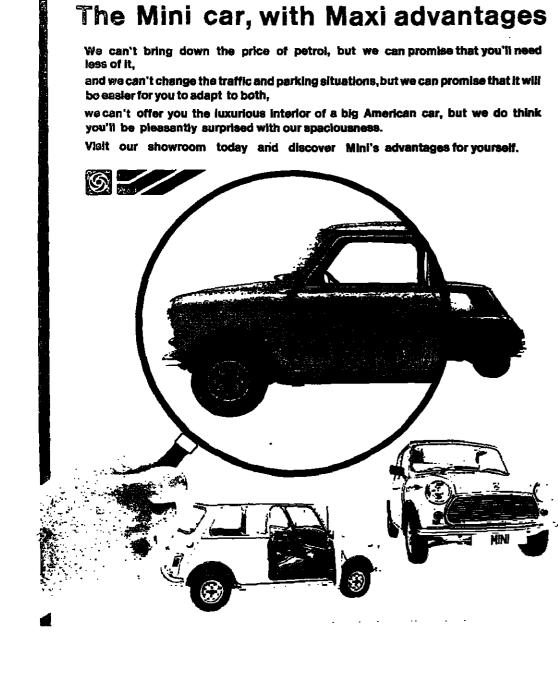
- List of contracts under way or completed by firm in the tast five years of similar complexity to project under consideration, with brief description, location, name of owner, total cost and type of project.

- Provide name and address of firm's bankers or other credit reference. - Any additional information which will demonstrate the degree of qualification of firm for services under consideration.

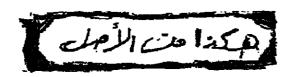
The prequalifiers' attention is drawn to the fact that the studios are being designed to the highest international acoustic standards, and there is a high degree of complexity in the installation of the mechanical and electrical services. Evidence is required from the prequalifiers to show their experience in sophisticated mechanical and electrical installations (whether they are to be carried out by the main contractor or by this proposed subcontractor),

3. Prequalification data shall be submitted not later than Monday. August 17, 1981, by 12 noon.

Director General Ràdic Jordan



itherly



IFA O.K.'s promotion



pean soccer, soon to be

duced in Jordan

(JFA) held a meeting yesterday under the chairmanship of the Minister of Youth and Culture Mr. Ma'an Abu Nowar to discuss the issue of advertisement in sport. It was decided to allow the

AMMAN, July 8 (J.T.) — The

Jordan Football Association

promotion of commercial goods on shirts worn by the players. The rules and regulations will be adopted from FIFA's rules on promotion. These include the size, the prohibition of alcohol and eig-

The JFA decided that the incoming revenue trom advertisement will go directly to the clubs for improving the standards of soccer and not to the individual players since they are not professionals.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1981

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Engage in small duties that ed your attention and forget bigger ventures for the ne being. Try to help associates more.

- TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Doing thoughtful things r good friends will be appreciated and will strengthen e alliance. Strive for happiness

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Attend to public duties OCK Mrly so you don't lose out in an important business deal. ear clear of a troublemaker.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to andle the minute details of a new plan you have in mind. on't neglect important research.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Deal fairly with debtors and editors and excellent results will follow. Make sure erything is in order at home.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You would be wise to carry rough with your end of any agreement made with

hers. Engage in your favorite hobby. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Take time to make your enconment more charming so you will feel happier. The ening is fine for entertaining friends.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to correct er-'s you have made in the past. Show the depth of your aftion to the one you love.

3AGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make sure you n't lose your temper with an associate or there could be fortunate results. Use common sense.

APRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make sure you work refully so that you don't make errors at work today. It's

portant to use caution in travel today. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be alert in the handl-() i () is of finances now, otherwise you could make costly er-

rs. Spending less and saving more is wise. PISCES IFeb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't broadcast personal res to others at this time. Avoid the source of your

scontent and express happiness. IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY . . . he or she will av want to argue with others and should be taught early conserve energy for more constructive activities.

herwise, your progeny could get into needless trouble. fine chart for the field of engineering. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1981

GENERAL TENDENCIES: There could be some npleasant opposition by those who are unable to control heir temper today. Keep in mind that a conciliatory atitude can prevent rows at this time.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get a good hold on your motions today or they could lead you astray and cause couble. Use caution in motion.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A friend is in a strange rood today and could prove most trying to you, but keep oised and this will pass. Relax tonight.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Any public duties you ave should be handled without delay. Don't neglect to ay your bills. Avoid a troublemaker.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have new less on how to expand right now, but proceed with cauion for best results. Be poised.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Attend to routine duties early 1 the day so you'll have time for more important things ster. Make the evening a happy one.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) An associate could be in a ad mood so control your temper and avoid an argument. stablish better relations later.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be more alert to opporunities coming your way now. Take a more optimistic utlook on life. Show others you have wisdom.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Find new ways to put our creative talents to work. Strive to make life more atisfying. Take bealth treatments.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you control your emper at home today, harmony can be restored. Not a ood time to engage in outside activities.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't labor under ny miscalculations or unpleasant results could follow. btain the data you need from the right place.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan to save more toney instead of spending it foolishly. Take time for ninking and planning about the future.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You may want to have a howdown with one you think has done you an injustice, ut wait for a better time when tempers cool.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she may ave to struggle to get ahead in life. Teach to be less ugnacious and to be more willing to work for what is esired, and to consider the feelings of others. Stress

portsmanship and honesty in your teachings. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make

f your life is largely up to you!

Sleepy French win the eighth match of tour

DUBBO, Australia. July 8 (A.P.) — France laboured unimaginatively for a 13-12 victory over New South Wales country in the eighth match of the their rugby union tour of Australia this morning.

The team under the captaincy of Robert Paparemborde in the absence of the still-injured Jean Pierre Rives started the game well enough. Marc Sallefranque - the only star of the day-put France up in the second minute with a drop goal.

And in the 14th minute he went forward aided by Jean-Luc Averous for a classic try. Serge Gabernet increased the lead still further in the 20 minute with a drop goal but there the French momentum ran

After going in at half time with a score of 10-3 the sleepy French were dominated by the Australians in the second half and failed to make use of the balls captured by Carpentier, Lorieux and Erbani. New South Wales notched up three penalty kicks and one drop kick through Pratten and only a penalty kick by Sallefranque in the second half enabled France to run out somewhat undeserving win-

An encouraging feature of the game was the successful return of Pierre Lacans after injury. But the condition of Jean-Pierre Rives is still giving cause for concern and he may well be unavailable for the second test on Saturday at Sydney. The French lost the first test at Brisbane 17-15 last Sunday.

Holland and Mexico win opening games

OPORTO, Portugal, July 8 (R) - The Netherlands and Mexico each won one of the opening singles of the decisive zone 'D' first round qualifying match of the Galea tennis cup for men's under 21 teams

Tennis Talk



The 'stale' period

By Maureen Stalla

Everyone who plays tennis experiences the inevitable bad day. Usually there is a reasonable explanation for the bad day -you don't feel well, you are tired, distracted, depressed, out of practice, or just not in the mood.

But tennis players often have bad days for no apparent reason. They feel great and can't wait to hit the courts when they find to their surprise and dismay that they can't hit a ball in the court. The forehand approach shot which was deadly accurate yes-

terday is hitting the referee today. The best players suffer from bad days. The difference is that the good players don't let a bad day to stop them from winning. You must acknowledge the situation and 'play intelligently within your temporary limitations. Hit

softer balls, play conservatively and don't aim for the lines when your timing is off. Use a bad day to practice a

new stroke or a faulty old one. Don't let a bad day get you down. Tell yourself that for every bad day you will have an equally great one.

A slump is a different problem. If you lack enthusiasm and victories consistently over a two or three week period, you are in a tennis slump, often called 'stale'. This means you are over-tennised and need to take time off from the courts.

Two weeks to a month off ought to be enough to restore the old spark. If you are in a umo before a tournament time off is out of the question and we must apply different tac-

First of all, play with different people. Play on different courts. Practice with more drills and less sets. Take a tennis lesson, Buy a new outfit or racquet, or even a can of brand new balls. The idea is to gain a fresh approach. Tennis is full of its good days,

bad days, great days, slumps and plateaus. It is this difficulty and complexity -- the mental and the physical factors which make tennis so addicting.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN

€1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable. North deals. NORTH **♠** A J 102 ØA♡ ♦ K 975

♣AJ7 EAST WEST **443** ♥KJ962 ♥8753 **0 106 4** Q 1053

SOUTH **↑KQ9876 ♥ 104** ♦ A 32 **♣K**2

The bidding: South West North East Pass 1 4 Pass Pass 5 ♦ Pass 4 + Pass Pass Pass 6 4 Opening lead: Nine of 4.

South combined all his chances to bring home a difficult slam on this hand from a recent team match.

After North showed a powerful, balanced hand with his jump to four spades. South was fully justified in making a move toward slam... The sensible approach was a diamond cue-bid, and North, with first-round controls in the other suits, needed no further encouragement to bid the slam. Perhaps a contract of six no trump might have been a better choice in view of his heart and club tenaces.

West elected to lead a club-a heart would have given declarer no practical chance. Since the lead made it unlikely that West held the queen, declarer wisely did not attempt the "free" finesse-he had other ideas for dummy's jack of clubs. Declarer won in his hand, drew trumps in two rounds and cashed the ace and king of diamonds. Then came the ace of clubs, followed by the iack.

West produced the queen of clubs, but declarer did not ruff. Instead, he discarded his remaining diamond. That was a good play, for if diamonds were 8-3, declarer would be able to set up dummy's long diamond by ruffing a diamond, and the heart finesse would no longer be needed. The diamonds did not

break evenly, but South's fine technique was rewarded in another way. When East was left on lead with the third club, he was ensnared in an end play. Since East had been stripped of diamonds, he was faced with unpleasant alternatives. A club lead would permit declarer to discard a heart loser from one hand while ruffing in the other; and to lead a heart was tantamount to surrendering the contract, for it would be into dummy's ace-queen,

Whichever line East chose was suicide. Declarer made his slam with the loss of only a club trick!

Emergency meeting for FIDE

AMSTERDAM, July 8 (R) - The executive council of the Intemational Chess Federation (FIDE) will discuss controversy over the world chess final at an extraordinary meeting on July 21 in Atlanta, Georgia, a FIDE spokesman said today.

Clarifying a statement made yesterday. Secretary General Ineke Bakker said there was no time to fulfil a Soviet Chess Federation call for a council meeting before delegates arrived in Atlanta for FIDE's

general assembly beginning July 29. But preliminary meetings before the assembly would mean all 10

members of the council would probably be there for July 21. The council would review a decision by FIDE president Fredrik Olafsson postponing the word final between Soviet title-holder Anatoly Karpov and Russian emigre Viktor Korchnoi, she said.

Only FIDE's general assembly could overturn Mr. Olasson's decision as the executive council was purely advisory, Mrs. Bakker

McEnroe's fines to b discussed by MIVTC²

GSTAAD, Switzerland, July 8 (R) — John McEnroe's Wimbler discussed by the Men's International Professional T_____ nis Council (MIVTC) before its next scheduled meeting in Angeles in September.

Philippe Chatrier, French president of the International Tet pence Federation (ITF), said here today that an extraordinary meeting the MIVTC may be held on which the All England Club report title winner McEnroe could be among matters discussed.

McEnroe was fined \$1,500 for unsportsmanlike behaviour in first singles match of the championship followed by a further \$7 penalty for 'verbal abuse' of a linesman in a doubles clash. There v also a recommendation that McEnroe should be fined an additio \$2,500 for the second incident.

Peanuts













Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



MUTT HAS TO GET UP

AT SEVEN

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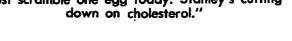
"Sweet -

O'Grady"

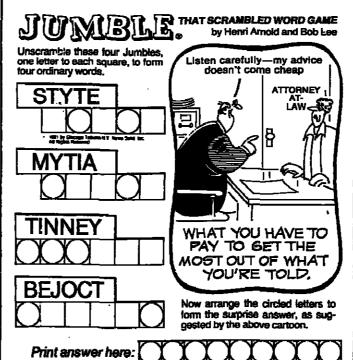
cordial

By Vinson THE BETTER HALF.

THANKS FOR THE NICE



'Just scramble one egg today. Stanley's cutting



Jumbles: COLIC HUMAN FLAGON FROTHY

THE Daily Crossword by Alfio Micci 23 On in years than 56 American

ACROSS Chess word 5 Scottish fabric nobleman 35 Policeman 10 Thomas 36 Tropical or Asa 14 Army group 40 " - Alone 15 Peep show 41 Architec-

17 National 42 Check 43 Legal point League player 20 Toolbox 44 Nourish 21 Salaman 22 Loosen 23 Associate 24 Support 26 Orbital

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point 29 Like -- of or genera-30 Tax agcy.

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

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61 Maine col-

lege town 62 Partner of

64 Bath Item

DOWN

1 Perfume

2 Opposed 3 Pinbali

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65 Granny,

48 Public display "The Story of — Boy" 50 Dub Shine Lined up 54 in addition Nuisance

Africa out thut ı has diselethe 32 ody.

40 of Answer: What a trip on a magic carpet undoubtedly is —A FLIGHT OF FANCY the

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Youth killed in violence - over McDonnell's death

BELFAST, July 8 (R) — One person was killed . today as new street violence broke out in Northern Ireland hours after the death of Republican hunger striker Joe McDonnell. The British army said a masked youth was shot dead by a soldier while attacking troops with petrol bombs.

thmb blast and army and police tstallations were attacked with

ains and petrol bombs. McDonnell, the fifth guerrilla to st to death in the hunger camign, died early this morning on e 61st day of his strike.

Rioting swiftly erupted in seval Catholic areas of Belfast and jacked vehicles were set ablaze.

E Three people were injured in a were injured in the bomb explosion.

Members of the Roman Catholic Commission for Peace and Justice had met British officials repeatedly in an effort to negotiate an end to the Republican fast before McDonnell, 30, died.

Commission members would not say today whether their mediation was continuing. But pro-A policeman and two soldiers spects looked bleak for an early

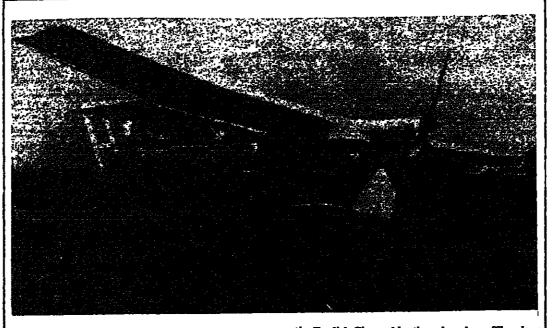
end to the hunger campaign, launched by Republican prisoners in an effort to gain political status. A British official read to the

seven remaining hunger strikers at the Maze prison near Belfast a stalement by Northern Ireland Secretary Humphrey Atkins that no concessions would be considered unless the fast was abandoned.

In what commentators said may have been a conciliatory gesture, he added that there was scope for further development "but not under duress.

Mr. McDonnell, who was serving a 14-year sentence, started his fast on May 9 as a replacement for Mr. Bobby Sands, the first hunger striker to die. He had been arrested with Mr. Sands in 1976 after a firebomb attack

Solar Challenger flies across the Channel



MANSTON, FENT, England — Solar Challenger, an American built sun-powered aircraft, piloted by American Stephen Ptacek, is about to land at Manston Koyal Air Force base Tuesday after successfully completing the first crossing of the English Channel by the solar plane. The plane which took off from Corneilles in France was in the air for five and a half hours before making it's landing at Manston. (A.P. Wirephoto)

Toxteth is quiet but riots start in London suburb, Manchester

DNDON, July 8 (R) — Hun-eds of youths, black and white, ingaged through a busy North andon suburb last night, looting sops and politing police with botis, pricks and chunks of con-

Trouble flared in the multiis aburb of Wood Green after ged nights of rioting in the norwestern city of Liverpool and tched street battles involving sions and whites in Southall, est London, on Friday.

One man had his throat cut and fother was stabbed during runng battles in Wood Green, pola said. Unlike the Liverpool ets, where nearly 250 policemen ere injured, there were no repas of police casualties but offals said a number of civilians here slightly hurt.

About 40 shops were damaged d issted. Police reinforcements Fre sent in and at one stage offsers were issued with riot shields men they were attacked with a all of missiles. More than 20

pepie were arrested.
The violence began late in the uening with what one woman res-"ent described as "almost armyne precision." But about three oars later, police said the youisters had been dispersed and

ash tell in India's worst liquor

igady mounted to 201 today

d people were still being bro-

ht to hospitals in Bangaiore.

pine of southern state of Kar-

taku, u government leader said.

State Chief Minister Gundu

io, who gave the latest count of

dead, said a death was being

He said a high court judge

add soon be named to hold an

rainy rate the illicit liquor racket

The Press Trust of India (PTI)

d at least 100 people were fig-

ng for their lives in one hospital

d there were more in two other

ported every five minutes.

the city

the area was calm.

Police sealed off the main street of Wood Green as gangs of youths battered their way into shops.

The fighting began after a crowd of about 300 blacks confronted police outside a tube station. Police said some 500 blacks were involved at the height of the clashes and white youths later joined in the shop looting.

In Liverpool, where rioting devastated entire streets in the district of Toxteth, police dispersed about 200 mainly white teenagers who gathered in the area last

Toxteth, where most of the once-thriving port's 20,000 blacks live, was still tense and some 2,000 police stood by during the night to quell any further outbreaks of vio-

Earlier, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher told parliament the Toxteth riots were the worst seen on the British mainland. She said a government inquiry into the causes of riots in April in the predominantly black district of Brixton. in South London, would probably be extended to Liverpool.

Many politicians, church and community leaders said unemployment, now running around 40 per cent in Toxteth, was a root

Polish dockers carry out threat

cause of the riots, which began on Saturday when blacks attacked police with petrol bombs and sto-

Children aged 10 and 11 were among 77 people who appeared in court vesterday on charges stemming from the Toxteth riots. Mr. Ken Oxford, chief con-

stable of the Merseyside district said: "What in the name of goodness are girls of 10 and 13 doing out on the streets at midnight looting and throwing petrol bombs at the police? It is absolutely reprehensible... and if their families are not going to pick up their responsibilities for their children then we shall have to do it for

Police said they had questioned an eight-year-old girl about handling goods looted from shops.

them.

Home secretary (interior minister) William Whitelaw toured Toxteth yesterday and described the riots as unprecedented. Later. in a speech to the India Association, he also condemned last week's fighting in Southall, which has a large Asian population.

Mr. Whitelaw said there was

evidence that racialist activity was on the increase in Britain. But Mrs. Thatcher's gov-

ernment is becoming increasingly worried about levels of youth unemployment. Hundreds of thoands of school leavers will find themselves without jobs this summer and ministers recognise that this will bring Britain's jobless total close to three million.

Manchester too

Meanwhile, street violence broke out in Manchester early today and firemen said shops had been set ablaze and fire engines stoned.

Officials said the violence flared in the city's Moss Side district. It occurred only hours after hundreds of black and white youths rampaged through a North London suburb looting some 40 shops and pelting police with bricks, bottles and chunks of con-

dockers halted work on at least 60 ships in Baltic ports for one hour ike for three months.

The stoppage by 46,000 workers in ports from Szczecin in the west to Gdansk in the east coincided with warnings that industrial protests could jeopardise next week's national Communist Party congress.

The dockers' action was in pro-July 1.

The token stoppage by port workers took place after last minute peace talks between a Solidarity delegation and the new minister of maritime economy broke down in the early morning.

PAP said the talks ended in fiasco and added that the government could not give port workers more rights than those granted to miners, shipyard workers

poll today in which more than a third of those questioned said they did not believe next week's party congress would result in any major changes.

The congress will be meeting to consider the new political realities in Poland brought about by last summer's worker revolt and the liberal reforms which followed it.

The Solidarity poll found 32 per cent of the respondents expected changes for the better at the congress, against the 37 per cent who did not.

increasing signs in recent weeks of a swing away from extreme ref-

new spiral of industrial unrest could have damaging repercussions at the emergency party congress scheduled to begin next Tuesday, possibly encouraging hardliners to question the viability of the policy of dialogue.

WARSAW, July 8 (R) — Polish today in the country's first big str-

test against what they said was government failure to keep a pledge to grant a port workers' charter on conditions and rights by

Solidarity published an opinion

The ruling party, under pre-ssure from Moscow, has shown

Official Polish sources said a

It was staged with the full sup-

port of Solidarity free trade union leader Lech Walesa and occurred as employees of the national airline LOT debated whether to go ahead with a four-hour strike

tomorrow.

Spokesmen for the small autonomous trade union movement were quoted today as saying that tomorrow's threatened national airline strike could provoke War-

saw Pact Military intervention. Their warning was published by the Solidarity Warsaw news bulletin, which countered: "The notion that a four-hour airline strike could provoke intervention is an insult to our allies and common

The official news agency PAP also quoted the autonomous union as saying that a strike by LOT, which would ground dom-

estic flights and delay Polish and foreign international flights, could have "consequences opposite to those intended."

LOT employees have threatened to strike in protest against the government's refusal to recognise the election of a general manager by a workers' council. The government says it cannot

recognise the worker-elected general manager, Mr. Bronislaw Klimaszewski, because lot is part of the country's defence establishment and must be subject to central control.

"We will do everything to avert the strike and are prepared to listen to all constructive proposals, a spokesman for the airline worker's council said. "But for the moment we will settle for nothing less than our nomination."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Mujahideen capture important town

NEW DELHI, July 8 (R) - Anti-government rebels have captured the important town of Gulbahar, north of Kabul, and appear to control much of the countryside in Kabul and Parwan provinces, Western diplomatic sources said today. Gulbahar's bazaar area was destroyed when rebels wrested the town from the control of government forces last week and there were may casualties, the sources said. Western and other diplomatic sources said that fighting was continuing in Parwan province, which takes in Gulbahar. The rebels appeared to take control of Parwan's capital Charikar each afternoon, they said. At least four Afghan soldiers were reported killed last Wednesday when rebels destroyed a restaurant used by Soviet troops and officials of the ruling People's Democratic Party near Karga dam, west of Kabul. The president of the Afghan trade union council has meanwhile asked leading industrial companies in Kabul to prepare lists of workers categorising them according to their politics.

Mr. Abdus Sattar Purdeli, according to the sources, told a recent meeting of managers and directors that openly antigovernment workers should be replaced and sent to similar jobs in

Mrs. Peron to fly to Madrid

BUENOS AIRES, July 8 (R) - Former Argentine president Maria Estela Peron has received official clearance to leave the country and is expected to fly to Spain tomorrow. Mrs. Peron. released vesterday after more than five years under arrest, was given authorisation by a federal judge last night to go to Spain. where she has a villa near Madrid. The court ruling said Mrs. Peron could "travel to the Kingdom of Spain for a period of three months as of today." Airline sources said a seat had been booked for Mrs. Peron on a Spanish Iberia airlines flight to Madrid tomorrow. Mrs. Peron's attorneys said the wished to travel to Spain temporarily to rest, court sources said. The terms of her release on parole allow her to leave the country only temporarily and with the court's permission.

·China calls for unity in S. Asia

PEKING, July 8 (R) - China called on the countries of South Asia today to unite in face of what it called the Soviet threat and said the region had become increasingly unstable because of

The Communist Party newspaper People's Daily said Chinese and South Asian leaders shared broadly similar views in this respect and urged the countries to "unite more closely to cope with the common peril." The paper said in a commentary that recent visits by Premier Zhao Ziyang to Pakistan. Nepal and Bangladesh and by Foreign Minister Huang Hua to India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives had achieved positive results.

THE Weekend Crossword

BON VOYAGE

By Bert H. Kruse

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21 At sea, in a
way
23 Beach feature
24 Complete
25 Maker or
changer
26 Negative
27 Meple genus
28 At sea, in a
way
30 Farm feature
31 Under a
strain
33 Bay of Japan
34 "--- a man
with..."

grp. 5 British spere 6 Entertainer 6 Entertainer - Darcel
7 Texas athlete
8 Stask source
9 Kennedy
10 Took on airs
11 Dafense grou
12 "One Day —
Time"
13 Fox
15 Charm
16 Very ardent
lover
17 I Q tester
18 Through the
nose
20 Cleveland
player

49 Giff recipie
50 Like super-markets
52 Bandsman
Shaw
53 Part of the

60 Writer Elinor
61 Pseudomym
62 Jets
64 God of love
65 Distant
69 Aviator Balbo
70 Quid pro—
72 Alikance
acronym
74 Barely deleats
75 Secret matter
76 Perform
77 Ditalory

19 X 19. by Nellie Meyer

ACROSS
1 Plate
5 Arrow polsor
6 Decorate ag
10 Gaze fixedly
12 Greek letter
14 Snub

1 Phonograph
record
2 Division word
2 Official merk
4 Moving in
droves
8 Space
7 Nontlying bird
8 Make a careful
nearch search 9 City in Utah 11 Colorado park

Diagramless

chain 26 Fermerly 27 Cognizant 28 Solomonic

103 Congression bill part 104 "- Triste" 105 "- Rider"

Persian 83 Powder base 84 Do grammar

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(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword) Edited by Herb Ettenson

Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Liberal printer of forward radical pamphlets became new champion sprinter.

2. Union official pleads with mob of disgruntled workers in matchbook plant:

don't close before striking!

3. Canadian bacon canapes taste best when spiced with hot white wine.
4. Dread drear era; rare red deer are dead.

CRYPTOGRAMS

I. DEU ICTSDAYCPSEUCR ARVT PZZWIDWAH: YOLLVWHY SOLLVUR - By Rebs Dew

2 LEAPINLESS ANEM ATEMYBIG TUM BEMG-YUUPIG ICCA NU TOSS BOA IEANIM LEAPIN. -By Lois II. Jones

3. LJA LIHWT HLWTKC CWKTC 1D CFLWTK X1 E FIIL DLWJTABJCC CXELBWTK.

4. BA XPH YRLAT CRTL ALMXT. DRIPDHRY BOXMLX ORI ABX MLX XB DHRY BOXILCH. -By Martha P. Germer





Reagan's controversial choice for supreme court

VASHINGTON, July 8 (R) - President Reagan has fulfilled an lection pledge by nominating a woman to serve on the supreme ourt but his choice may strain the loyalties of his most ardent

But after the president's televised announcement yesterday antiportion groups vowed to oppose senate confirmation of Mrs. O'Connor because they said she supported abortion while a member af the Arizona senate.

President Reagan is opposed to abortion and his political contituency has traditionally included the so-called right-to-life groups. Asked about Mrs. O'Connor's stand on the volatile issue, he said: in completely satisfied on her right-to-life position."

rittee which will examine Mrs. O'Connor's credentials. Sen. Hatch, an outspoken opponent of abortion, said President leagan was convinced Mrs. O'Connor was opposed to abortion and

"That's good enough for me," he said. -But Sen. Jesse Helms of North Carolina, another prominent con-

nation "is simply one that we cannot tolerate". Dr. Willke said he believed there would be "quite a few" Senate

fort of saying the nomination could be blocked. ill barring abortions at the University of Arizona.

PTI said distraught relatives crowded the three hospitals in Bangalore where the victims were being brought in every few min-

The news agency said the toll so far included only those who had died in hospitals and did not count a few others who died at home or

Police said nearly 50 people had been arrested for selling the poisonous liquor, which was apparently sold and consumed on Monday night, although the victims began arriving in hospitals spitals. yesterday when it began to take in the northern Bihar state effect.

fundreds die in India's

worst liquor tragedy

EW DELHI, July 8 (R) - The more than 150 miners died after

Mr. Reagan will nominate Arizona judge Sandra O'Connor as the irst woman justice in the court's history filling the vacancy left by the girement of Justice Potter Stewart.

He was supported by several senators including Mr. Orrin Hatch, a enservative Utah Republican and member of the judiciary com-

will act so on the court." ervative Republican, said his office had been flooded with calls and

Regrams, mostly from pro-life groups.

Dr. John Willke, president of the leading anti-abortion group the lational Right to Life Committee, told reporters the proposed nom-

Mes supporting the anti-abortion position although he stopped In its case against the 51-year-old judge, Dr. Willke's organisation aid Mrs. O Connor had voted for an Arizona Senate bill to legalise Sortion, for a bill to provide family planning information to minors, rainst a call for a national "human life" amendment and against a

drinking a similar killer brew in 1978.

elsewhere.

Hua replaced as foreign minister due to bad health

PEKING, July 8 (R) — Deputy Chinese Foreign Minister Han Nianlong was officially named as acting foreign minister today in place of Vice-Premier Huang

The New China news agency said Mr. Han left for New York today at the head of a delegation to attend the international conference on Kampuchea in New York starting on July 13. It did not mention why Mr. Han

Huang, but diplomatic sources said Mr. Huang had recently been in poor health. The sources said Mr. Huang, about 67, had a recurring bladder infection. He spent a period in

had taken over from Vice-Premier

hospital undergoing treatment in May. He returned from official visits to India, Sri Lanka and the Maldives last Sunday and diplomats who met him on his return said he appeared then to be fairly fit.

ernment was asked to keep his schedule as light as possible in view of his poor health. Mr. Huang had been expected

Chinese emigres

Meanwhile, China's new Com-

munist Party Chairman Hu Yao-

However the Indian gov-

to head the Chinese delegation to the Kampuchea conference.

bang called today for an end to discrimination against Chinese emigres who return home. The People's Daily published a

letter to Mr. Hu by a returned emigre who complained that a

recently-revised government policy towards returned overseas Chinese was not being properly implemented. Mr. Lin Qingyun, a returned emigre working in Canton, wrote that overseas Chinese were being discriminated against by staff departments which considered them as tainted with "foreign con-

nection". They were often barred

from promotion or entry into the Communist Party for this, he said. In a separate commentary, the • official newspaper said Chairman Hu agreed with the letter. He was quoted as saying the discrimination was due to pernicious leftist influences and called on officials to struggle against such ten-

dencies. Tens of thousands of Chinese emigres have returned home since the Communist takeover 32 years ago. Many were persecuted in Mao Tsetung's Cultural Revolution from 1966-76. Some were branded as foreign spies and emi-

grated again. The commentary said overseas Chinese should be promoted to responsible positions if they were qualified and should be given special treatment where necessary.

41 Like X-rated movies 42 Food on the 66 Snooped 67 Cale card

43 Unit of langrage struc ture: sufil. 44 1936 Oscar winner 67 Cale card
68 At sea, in a
way
70 Strange
71 Lunchtime
73 Chinese
pagoda
74 Eragrant wo
77 Brings up
79 Bar measure
80 Well flow
rate: abbr. winner 45 Declivity 47 At sea, in a 55 Play part 56 God of low 57 Grain crop 58 Release

way 32 Runa off to

19 Transmit 20 Set fire to 23 Hot under the collar

35 In favor of 36 Tried 36 Definite article 40 Summer: F 45 Shipshape

المهكذا صد الأحل